ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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THE TIMES, Tuesday, November 11, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription Rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

AYSCOUGH.—On Nov. 7, 1930, at "Milestone," Parkside, Mill Hill, to JESSIE, wife of IVAN G. G. AYSCOUGH—a son.

BRESSEY.—On Nov. 8, 1930, to MARY CATHERINE (née Goodfellow), wife of FRANCIS H. BRESSEY, 17, Leicester-road, Wanstead, E.11—a son.

BREWER.—On Nov. 8, 1930, at Oxford, to STELLA (née Pulling) wife of FREDERICK M. BREWER—a daughter.

COKER.—On Nov. 9, 1930, at 27, Wellseck-street, W., to DOREEN (née Chichester), wife of CAPTAIN LEWIS COKER, of 44, Drayton-gardens, S.W.—a daughter.

DAWES.—On Nov. 4, 1930, at Templenoe, Hythe, Kent, to GWENDOLEN (née Stephenson), wife of CAPT. H. D. DAWES, Sikh Pioneers—a son. (Indian papers, please copy.)

DRAPKIN.—On Nov. 10, 1930, at 88, Brondesbury-park, N.W.2, to TRIXIE (née Jacobs), wife of HENRY J. DRAPKIN—a son.

FARRER.—On Nov. 8, 1930, at Noran Cottage, Broadstairs, to WINNIE, wife of J. O. FARRER—a daughter.

GRELLIER.—On Nov. 9, 1930, at "Orchard Cottage," Tadworth, to PATRICIA DARBY (née Grant), wife of CECIL GRELLIER—a daughter.

LEDGER.—On Nov. 2, 1930, at Nowgong, C.I., to UDLEY B., wife of MAJOR LLOYD K. LEDGER, I.M.S.—the gift of a son.

McCLEERY.—On Nov. 10, 1930, at Stowell Hill, Templecombe, to LETTICE, wife of MAJOR R. L. McCLEERY, 12th Royal Lancers—a son (ROBERT LEE).

MALDEN.—On Nov. 8, 1930, at 76a, Buckingham-road, Brighton, to MARGARET, wife of the REV. R. G. MALDEN—a daughter.

MURRAY.—On Nov. 8, 1930, to JEAN, wife of COMMANDER L. W. MURRAY, Senior Naval Officer, Esquimalt, British Columbia—a son.

NEWTON.—On Nov. 9, 1930, to PETRONILLA, wife of ROBERT NEWTON, of 14, Bywater-street, S.W.—a daughter.

PERCEVAL MAXWELL.—On Nov. 9, 1930, at 3, Tite-street, Chelsea, to MADALEN PERCEVAL MAXWELL, wife of Patrick Perceval Maxwell—a son.

PRENTICE.—On Oct. 21, 1930, at Auckland, New Zealand, to FLORENCE PATRICIA, wife of CAPTAIN COMMANDER J. D. PRENTICE, Royal Navy, H.M.S. Philomel—a son.

REISS.—On Nov. 1, 1930, at the Vicarage, Harwich, to DOROTHY, wife of REV. HORACE REISS—a daughter.

RONAN.—On Nov. 8, 1930, at Heathdale, Overton, Warrington, Cheshire, to ISOBEL (née Spencer), wife of SYDNEY RONAN—a son.

ROSCOE.—On Nov. 8, 1930, at 1, Prospect-place, Hampstead, N.W.3, to MARGARET NORAH (née Hill), wife of WILLIAM ROSCOE—a daughter.

SAUNDERS.—On Nov. 9, 1930, at Sandwell House, West Bromwich, to FRANCES (née Bowen), wife of T. HEYWOOD SAUNDERS, M.B., Ch.B.—a daughter.

SULLIVAN.—On Nov. 9, 1930, at Penang, to NANCY (née Preece), wife of CAPT. C. S. SULLIVAN, 1/20 Burma Rifles—a daughter, PHILIPPA (Taughter Time).

WALTON.—On Nov. 9, 1930, at "Khasi," Larkers Way, Gerrards Cross, to SHEILA, wife of FRANCIS EDWIN WALTON—a daughter.

WRIGHT.—On Friday, Nov. 7, 1930, at The Woodlands, Kendal, to MARGARET HELEN (née Muddiman), wife of ARTHUR WRIGHT—a daughter.

YEATMAN.—On Sunday, Nov. 9, 1930, at 82, Oakley-street, Chelsea, to Mr. and Mrs. H. M. YEATMAN—a son.

MARRIAGES

ADDISON : CLARK.—On Nov. 1, 1930, in London, GEORGE BRAMSTON ADDISON, of Southsea, eldest son of the late Albert Addison, to EMILY CLARA (ENNIE) CLARK, only daughter of the late Capt. E. P. Bedwell, R.N.

EVEREST : BUSSY.—On Nov. 6, 1930, at St. Anselm's, Tooting Bec, by the Rev. Humbert Everest, assisted by the Rev. C. Le Wastie, Dr. ARTHUR EVEREST, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Everest, of Rugby, to MONICA, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Bussy, of Streatham. Nuptial Mass was said by the Rev. Oswald Bussy.

HENSHAW : HENSHAW.—On Nov. 9, 1930, at St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, HAROLD HENSHAW, of Saltaire, Yorks, to MARGARET HENSHAW, younger daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. HENSHAW, of Bromley, Kent.

HODDER : RAINEY.—On Nov. 1, 1930, at the Parish Church, Chapel St. Leonards, EDWARD BERTRAM HODDER, of Chesterfield, to FLORENCE RAINEY, of Broughton Grange, Spofforth, Yorkshire, late of Ripon.

HODGINS : ABELL.—On Nov. 8, 1930, at St. Alkmunds Church, Derby, MAJOR T. HODGINS, Royal Army Veterinary Corps, to EVELYN RUTH, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. ABELL, of Derby.

MOLONEY : MOLONEY-TONGTON.—On Nov. 7, 1930, at Holy Trinity, Bangalore, India, ERIC CAMBOUX MORRIS, elder son of the late Randolph Hayton Morris, of Attikan Estate, South India, to ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of the late LT.-COLONEL GEORGE MOLONEY-TONGTON, of Hersington, Combe House, Templecombe, Somerset, and Mrs. Marriott-Dodington, 29, Wetherby-mansions, S.W.5. (By cable.)

SCOTT : MOORE.—On Nov. 7, 1930, in Bombay, Oswald Cliffe, MAJOR ALISTER, daughter of the late LT.-GEN. T. WOLRICH STANSFELD (Indian Army). Funeral at Pankstone Cemetery, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 3 p.m.

THOMPSON.—On Nov. 8, 1930, at 18, Little Church-street, Rugby, CHARLES WILLIAM ARTHUR THOMPSON (" BOXWOOD "), eldest son of the late Charles and Emma Ann Thompson, in his 79th year. Burial at sea privately. No flowers.

THORP.—On Nov. 9, 1930, at a nursing home in London, AMY, beloved wife of JAMES BREWER THORP, of the Old Farm House, Western Southampton, and of the Old Farm House, Guernsey, and late of Newland, Peterborough. Funeral service at Yarwell on Thursday, at 2.30 p.m.

TOPLEY.—On Nov. 8, 1930, at 35, Friends-road, Croydon, KATE, wife of the late SAMUEL TOPLEY, of Blackheath, in her 86th year. Service at Woolwich Cemetery, Plumstead, to-day (Tuesday), at 12.15.

TOWNEND.—On Nov. 8, 1930, at 17, Clovelly-road, Hornsey, N.8, AMY BEATRICE, wife of WILLIAM RYE TOWNEND, aged 70.

TUKE.—On Nov. 9, 1930, at Westcroft, Gravesend, very peacefully in his sleep, FRANCIS MELVILLE, third son of the late REV. S. E. TUKE, Vicar of Borden, in his 75th year. Service at All Saints', Perry-street, Gravesend, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 11.30 a.m. The interment at Swanscomb Cemetery. No flowers, by request.

TURNER.—On Nov. 10, 1930, in a nursing home, SARAH, the widow of JAMES TURNER, of Staplegrove, near Taunton.

TYRE.—On Nov. 9, 1930, at 40, Bromley-road, Catford, London, JANE AGNES DUNK, widow of ROBERT JOHN TYRE, in her 73rd year. Service at Lewisham Congregational Church on Thursday, Nov. 13, at 11.15 a.m. Interment at St. Luke's Cemetery, Bromley, Kent, at 12 noon.

WICKERS.—On Nov. 8, 1930, at his residence, Rutherglen, Grassendale Park, SAMUEL VICKERS, of Newington and Bold-street, Liverpool, in his 67th year.

WATSON.—On Nov. 9, 1930, at St. Mary's Lodge, Newport, Mon., MARY ELIZABETH WATSON, widow of Sir Thomas Watson.

WEST.—On Nov. 9, 1930, at a nursing home, SARAH EMILY WEST, widow of Walter J. West, aged 91.

WEST-JONES.—On Sunday, Nov. 9, 1930, at Oxford, very peacefully after a short illness, EMILY FRANCES, widow of WILLIAM WEST-JONES, late Archbishop of Capetown. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), at 8S, Philip and James, at 3 o'clock, and afterwards at St. Cross Cemetery, Holywell. Will friends please accept this as the only intimation.

WHITE.—On Nov. 10, 1930, at a nursing home in Tunbridge Wells, FREDERICK GEORGE H. H. E. WHITE, late Rector of Westhere, Canterbury, aged 74 years. Funeral at Leeds, Kent, Thursday, 2.15 p.m. Flowers may be sent to 3, Cumberland-gardens, Tunbridge Wells.

WICKHAM.—On Nov. 7, 1930, at St. Cross, Valencia-road, Worthing, CHARLES BERTRAM WICKHAM.

WILLS.—On Sunday, Nov. 9, 1930, at 15, Berkeley-square, Bristol, SARAH REBECCA, beloved wife of SIR FRANK WILLIS, J.P.

WOOD.—On Nov. 8, 1930, SIDNEY PRESCOTT WOOD, aged 74. Funeral at Golders Green Crematorium at 2.45 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday). No flowers.

IN MEMORIAM ON ACTIVE SERVICE

AINSLIE.—WALTER GORDON AINSLIE, 2nd Lieutenant, R.F.A. In loving memory of our dearly loved son, who fell in action in France, Nov. 11, 1916, aged 21. "Faithful unto death."

BAILLIE.—In memory of DUNCAN, EVAN, and ALLAN, sons of the late SIR DUNCAN BAILLIE, K.C.S.I., killed on the Western front at Loos and elsewhere in 1914-15.

CHESTERTON.—In proud and happy memory of FRANK SIDNEY CHESTERTON, Architect, 2nd Lieutenant, R.F.A., died of wounds, Delville Wood, Nov. 11, 1916.

COLSON.—In proud and ever-loving memory of ANTONY FRANCIS DOUGLAS COLSON, M.C., R.F.A., who fell at Paschendaele, Nov. 11, 1917.

FOSTER.—In proud and loving memory of WILLIAM AUGUSTUS FORTMAN (BILL) FOSTER, Capt. 1st. Battn. South Staffordshire Regt., who died Nov. 11, 1914, of wounds received in action near Ypres on Oct. 31st.

GRIFFIN.—In loving memory of LIEUT. CLIVE GRIFFIN, M.C. and Bar (twice mentioned in despatches), R.F.A., T.F., only son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Griffin, Folkestone, who died at Salonika on Nov. 11, 1916, of wounds received in action at the Battle of Bala (Struma Valley), on Oct. 10, aged 23 years.

HENDERSON.—In cherished memory of my darling sons, LIEUT. NORMAN HENDERSON, 1st Royal Scots Fusiliers, killed in action, First Battle of Ypres, Nov. 11, 1914, and CAPTAIN DUNCAN HENDERSON, 1st Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, killed Second Battle of Ypres.—MOTHER.

HOMFRAY.—In affectionate memory of JOHN RICHARDS HOMFRAY, Lieut. 1st South Wales Borderers, killed at Zillebeke, Nov. 11, 1914, aged 21.

DEATHS (continued)

FISHER.—On Nov. 8, 1930, suddenly, at White Lea, Altrincham, Cheshire, WILLIAM FRANCIS FISHER, aged 74. Interment at the Southern Cemetery, Manchester, to-day (Tuesday), at 2 p.m.

FLEET.—On Nov. 8, 1930, at a nursing home, Ealing, GERTRUDE EMILY, widow of DUNCAN FLEET, aged 72. Cremation at West Norwood Cemetery to-morrow (Wednesday), 11 o'clock. No flowers, by request.

FORSTER.—On Nov. 8, 1930, SYBIL ANNIE FORSTER, widow of William Griffith Forster, and youngest daughter of the late Captain Henry Holden, of Brameote Hills, Notts. Interment, Bramcote, 2 o'clock to-day (Tuesday).

GRIFFIN.—On Nov. 8, 1930, at a nursing home, ERNEST GEORGE GRIFFIN, of the Egyptian State Railways, dearly loved husband of Gwynfred Griffin. Funeral 3 p.m., at Ashtead Parish Church, to-day (Tuesday). Letters to Barclays Bank, Gracechurch-street, E.C.1.

GRIFFITHS.—On Nov. 8, 1930, at 48, Newbridge-road, West Bath, the REV. JOSEPH FREDERICK GRIFFITHS, aged 72, formerly Vicar of Mears Ashby, Northampton. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), 2.30 o'clock, at St. Paul's, Chippenham.

GRIMSDICK.—On Nov. 9, 1930, at Oulton Broad JANE, the widow of GEORGE JAMES GRIMSDICK, of Oulton Broad and Kibworth Harcourt.

GROVE.—On Nov. 10, 1920, at 26, Station-road, Cambridge, MARIA ELIZABETH, widow of WILLIAM RICHARD GROVE, M.D., of St. Ives, Hunts, aged 86 years. Funeral, St. Ives, Hunts, 2.30 p.m. Thursday.

GWATKIN.—On Nov. 8, 1930, at 6, Brynhyfryd-road, Newport, Mon, HOWARD JAMES, dearly beloved son of JAMES P. GWATKIN and the late Mary Constance Gwatkin. Private funeral to-day (Tuesday), 11.30 a.m.

HARRISON.—On Nov. 8, 1930, at a nursing home in Reading, Berkshire, HENRY, dearly loved husband of JEANIE BURTON HARRISON, late of Aylesby, Knutsford, Cheshire, and Vice-Chairman and Director of the English Sewing Cotton Company, Manchester, aged 70. All communications to Heelas, Sons, and Co., Ltd., Reading.

HOTHAM.—On Nov. 8, 1930, suddenly, at Farnham, EVELYN MARY HOTHAM, daughter of the late Rev. F. Hotham, of Rushbury, Shropshire. Cremated at Woking. Funeral took place Lyne Church, Surrey, Nov. 10.

JENNINGS.—On Nov. 10, 1930, at 8, Inverness-terrace, W.2, ROSALIE EDMONDS, wife of the late CHARLES JENNINGS, of Ootacamund, India. Funeral service at Golders Green Crematorium on Thursday, at 11 o'clock. No flowers, by request.

LYSTER.—On Nov. 7, 1930, at Bryn Asaph, St. Asaph, N. Wales, LIEUT.-COLONEL FRANK SANDERSON LYSTER, D.S.O., only son of the late Colonel J. Sanderson Lyster and Mrs. Lyster, of Brooklyn, Guernsey.

MACDONALD.—On Nov. 10, 1930, suddenly, at West End Farm, Cheddington, Leighton Buzzard, CHARLES JAMES BLACK MACDONALD, aged 66. Funeral arrangements later.

MARRYAT.—In a nursing home, NEVIL MARRYAT, of Fairway, Liphook, Hampshire, second son of the late Admiral J. H. Marryat, C.B., and Mrs. Sutherland, East Clevedon, aged 53. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), 11, at Downe, Kent. (Indian papers, please copy.)

MATHIAS.—On Saturday, Nov. 8, 1930, at 6, De Cham-road, St. Leonards-on-Sea, JAMES CHARLES SEWELL MATHIAS, son of the late Venerable Archdeacon Mathias, of Ceylon, for 25 years Vicar of Wootton Bassett, Wilts, aged 75. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), 2.30 p.m., at Wootton Bassett.

MELLOR.—On Nov. 8, 1930, at 54, Beechwood-road, Sanderstead, Surrey, MARGARET ANN MELLOR, late of Wood Green, Norwood.

MOUNSEY.—On Nov. 8, 1930, of heart failure, at Eagiesden, Benenden, Kent, DOUGLAS JAMES, son of late WILLIAM MOUNSEY, of Northaw Place, Herts, and dearly loved husband of FLORENCE I. (née Heath). Funeral 2 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday), at Shirley Church, Croydon. Cars will meet trains up to 2.30 p.m. at East Croydon Station. Flowers to Mr. Feldwick, 21, High-street, South Norwood.

MUSSETT.—On Nov. 9, 1930, at a nursing home in Croydon, JAMES SUTTON MUSSETT, late of Southbourne, aged 66 years.

OSWELL.—On Nov. 9, 1930, at Shrewsbury, after an operation, ARTHUR EDWARD LLOYD OSWELL, second son of the Rev. HENRY LLOYD Oswell, formerly Vicar of St. George's, Shrewsbury, and of Leighton, Shropshire, in his 81st year. R.I.P. Funeral service at St. Mary's, Shrewsbury, 12.15 p.m. on Thursday, Nov. 13. No flowers, by his own wish.

PERKINS.—On Nov. 7, 1930, WILLIAM HENRY PERKINS, at 21, Bartholomew-villas, Kentish Town, N.W.5. Interment at Highgate Cemetery to-day (Tuesday), at 1.30 p.m.

PERRIN.—On Saturday, Nov. 8, 1930, at The Paddock, Hoylake, JOHN EDWARD PERRIN, in his 73rd year. Funeral, 2.45 p.m., to-day (Tuesday), at the Parish Church, Hoylake.

PRYNNE.—On Nov. 8, 1930, the anniversary of her 72nd birthday, at Thorpe Bay Hotel, Thorpe Bay, Essex, MARY ANN, the beloved and devoted wife of GORDON PRYNNE.

RAYNER.—On Sunday afternoon, Nov. 9, 1930, peacefully, at Stanwell, THOMAS CHARLES RAYNER, aged 70 years. Funeral Stanwell 2.30 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday).

RHODES.—On Nov. 10, 1930, at 52, Lexham-gardens, W.8, after a long illness, AGNES MAUD, dearly loved wife of ARTHUR ELLIOT RHODES. Funeral service at St. Philip's Church, Earl's Court, at 11.30 a.m. on Thursday next. Afterwards interment at East Sheen Cemetery.

ROSE.—On Nov. 8, 1930, at 44, Sydenham-hill, S.E., EMILY ROSE, widow of Charles E. Rose, and formerly the widow of Christopher Parker, of the Borough Market, London, S.E. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), at Norwood Cemetery, at 12 o'clock. Flowers to Dent and Mummery, 48, Borough High-street, S.E.1, by this evening.

SHERRIFF.—On Nov. 8, 1930, at 17, Brunswick-square, Hove, the residence of W. H. Sherriff, her nephew, EMILY FOWLER SHERRIFF, aged 74. Funeral at Queen's-road Cemetery, Croydon, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 12 o'clock.

SLEAP.—On Sunday, Nov. 9, 1930, at Worthing, suddenly, BLANCHE, second daughter of CHARLES SLEAP, late of Lloyd's, E.C.

STANSFELD.—On Nov. 7, 1930, at Wolryche, Cranford Cliffe, MAUD ALISTER, daughter of the late LT.-GEN. T. WOLRICH STANSFELD (Indian Army). Funeral at Pankstone Cemetery, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 3 p.m.

THOMPSON.—On Nov. 8, 1930, at 18, Little Church-street, Rugby, CHARLES WILLIAM ARTHUR THOMPSON (" BOXWOOD "), eldest son of the late Charles and Emma Ann Thompson, in his 79th year. Burial at sea privately. No flowers.

THORP.—On Nov. 9, 1930, at a nursing home in London, AMY, beloved wife of JAMES BREWER THORP, of the Old Farm House, Western Southampton, and of the Old Farm House, Guernsey, and late of Newland, Peterborough. Funeral service at Yarwell on Thursday, at 2.30 p.m.

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TYRE.—On Nov. 9, 1930, at 40, Bromley-road, Catford, London, JANE AGNES DUNK, widow of ROBERT JOHN TYRE, in her 73rd year. Service at Lewisham Congregational Church on Thursday, Nov. 13, at 11.15 a.m. Interment at St. Luke's Cemetery, Bromley, Kent, at 12 noon.

WICKERS.—On Nov. 8, 1930, at his residence, Rutherglen, Grassendale Park, SAMUEL VICKERS, of Newington and Bold-street, Liverpool, in his 67th year.

WATSON.—On Nov. 9, 1930, at St. Mary's Lodge, Newport, Mon., MARY ELIZABETH WATSON, widow of Sir Thomas Watson.

WEST.—On Nov. 9, 1930, at a nursing home, SARAH EMILY WEST, widow of Walter J. West, aged 91.

WEST-JONES.—On Sunday, Nov. 9, 1930, at Oxford, very peacefully after a short illness, EMILY FRANCES, widow of WILLIAM WEST-JONES, late Archbishop of Capetown. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), at S8S, Philip and James, at 3 o'clock, and afterwards at St. Cross Cemetery, Holywell. Will friends please accept this as the only intimation.

WHITE.—On Nov. 10, 1930, at a nursing home in Tunbridge Wells, FREDERICK GEORGE H. H. E. WHITE, late Rector of Westhere, Canterbury, aged 74 years. Funeral at Leeds, Kent, Thursday, 2.15 p.m. Flowers may be sent to 3, Cumberland-gardens, Tunbridge Wells.

WICKHAM.—On Nov. 7, 1930, at St. Cross, Valencia-road, Worthing, CHARLES BERTRAM WICKHAM.

WILLS.—On Sunday, Nov. 9, 1930, at 15, Berkeley-square, Bristol, SARAH REBECCA, beloved wife of SIR FRANK WILLIS, J.P.

WOOD.—On Nov. 8, 1930, SIDNEY PRESCOTT WOOD, aged 74. Funeral at Golders Green Crematorium at 2.45 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday). No flowers.

IN MEMORIAM ON ACTIVE SERVICE

AINSLIE.—WALTER GORDON AINSLIE, 2nd Lieutenant, R.F.A. In loving memory of our dearly loved son, who fell in action in France, Nov. 11, 1916, aged 21. "Faithful unto death."

BAILLIE.—In memory of DUNCAN, EVAN, and ALLAN, sons of the late SIR DUNCAN BAILLIE, K.C.S.I., killed on the Western front at Loos and elsewhere in 1914-15.

CHESTERTON.—In proud and happy memory of FRANK SIDNEY CHESTERTON, Architect, 2nd Lieutenant, R.F.A., died of wounds, Delville Wood, Nov. 11, 1916.

COLSON.—In proud and ever-loving memory of ANTONY FRANCIS DOUGLAS COLSON, M.C., R.F.A., who fell at Paschendaele, Nov. 11, 1917.

FOSTER.—In proud and loving memory of WILLIAM AUGUSTUS FORTMAN (BILL) FOSTER, Capt. 1st. Battn. South Staffordshire Regt., who died Nov. 11, 1914, of wounds received in action near Ypres on Oct. 31st.

GRIFFIN.—In loving memory of LIEUT. CLIVE GRIFFIN, M.C. and Bar (twice mentioned in despatches), R.F.A., T.F., only son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Griffin, Folkestone, who died at Salonika on Nov. 11, 1916, of wounds received in action at the Battle of Bala (Struma Valley), on Oct. 10, aged 23 years.

HENDERSON.—In cherished memory of my darling sons, LIEUT. NORMAN HENDERSON, 1st Royal Scots Fusiliers, killed in action, First Battle of Ypres, Nov. 11, 1914, and CAPTAIN DUNCAN HENDERSON, 1st Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, killed Second Battle of Ypres.—MOTHER.

HOMFRAY.—In affectionate memory of JOHN RICHARDS HOMFRAY, Lieut. 1st South Wales Borderers, killed at Zillebeke, Nov. 11, 1914, aged 21.

IN MEMORIAM (continued)

JONES-BATEMAN.—In ever-proud and loving memory of FRANCIS JONES-BATEMAN, Capt. R.W.F., killed in action, Nov. 8, 1918, and of his brother, LLEWELYN JONES-BATEMAN, Capt. R.F.A., died of wounds, March, 1916.

KELWAY-BAMBER.—To the dear memory of CLAUDE, aged 20, Pilot R.F.C., Nov. 11, 1915.

"Greater love hath no man than this."

KNIGHT.—In loving memory of STANLEY CHARLES ("BEE") KNIGHT, Lieut. Royal Marine Artillery, Eastley.

"It's not the fact that you're dead that counts, but only how did you die."—MUMMY and CISSIE.

McNEILL.—In proud and loving memory of NEIL MCNEILL 2nd Lieut., Royal Highlanders, killed in action near Ypres, Nov. 11, 1914, aged 20.

PUZEY.—In memory of CAPTAIN A. K. PUZEY, Royal Fusiliers, who fell in action Nov. 11, 1914, during the Battle of Ypres.

WING.—To the glorious memory of my beloved Brother, MAJOR-GENERAL FREDERICK D. VINCENT WING, C.B., Royal Artillery, killed in action in France, Oct. 2, 1915, while commanding the 12th Division. R.I.P.

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.—In memory of the six thousand eight hundred and seventy-three of all ranks who gave their lives for their country in the Great War, 1914-1919.

"In arduis fidelis."

THE BEDFORDSHIRE AND HERTFORDSHIRE REGIMENT.—In proud and grateful memory of All Ranks of the Regiment who gave their lives in the Great War.

THE CAMERONIANS (SCOTTISH RIFLES).—In proud, affectionate, and grateful memory of 7,074 Officers, W.O.s, N.C.O.s and Men of all Battalions of the Regiment who laid down their lives in the Great War, 1914-1919.

C.E.F.—In proud memory all ranks who
Gaily came East and gamely went West.
Toujours vainqueurs jamais vaincus.
"Pro Deo, Rege, Canadaque."

7th BATTALION, THE LONDON REGIMENT.—In proud memory of all ranks of the "Shiny Seventh" who made the supreme sacrifice 1914-1918.

7th BATTALION, MIDDLESEX REGIMENT.—In memory of the 66 Officers and 780 N.C.O.s and Men of the Battalion who during the Great War fell gloriously on the field of battle in order that right might triumph over wrong and peace and happiness be restored to the world. They will never be forgotten by their Comrades.
Pro rege, patria et laribus.

THE QUEEN'S ROYAL REGIMENT.—In glorious and undying memory of all who gave their lives in the Great War.

Pristinae Virtutis Memor.

62nd (WEST RIDING) DIVISION.—In honour and to the memory of the Officers, Warrant Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Private Soldiers of the 62nd (West Riding) Division who fell in the Great War.

OLD STORTFORDIANS.—In proud memory of 59 members of Bishop's Stortford College who gave their lives on all the battlefields of the Great War, 1914-1918.
"Soli Deo Gloria."

BROUGH.—The REV. J. S. B. BROUGH, M.A., C.F. In ever-living, loving memory.—MOTHER.

CARTWRIGHT.—In memory of HAROLD S. CARTWRIGHT, who died Nov. 11, 1929.

GODDARD, JOHN.—In affectionate memory.—L.P.B., Nov. 11.

GREENISH.—To the dear memory of my husband, FREDERICK ROBERT GREENISH, J.P., Mus.Doc. (Oxon). At rest, Nov. 11, 1923.

"Far in yon region of light, where pleasure fall not, wander the Seraphita Angels."

KINGSBURY.—In remembrance of my dear son, JACK BRIDGEMAN KINGSBURY, Lieut., Lancashire Fusiliers, who died Nov. 11, 1924.

"To will what God doth will, that is the only science that gives us rest."

MADOCKS.—In precious memory of GWYNN and KENRICK MADOCKS, Nov. 9, 1928; April 1, 1928.

MAJOR.—In ever-loving memory of my devoted husband, EDWARD (TED) MAJOR, who passed away Nov. 11, 1924.

PASCAL-TAYLOR.—In dear and ever loving memory of E. H. PASCAL-TAYLOR, L.D.S. (Eng.), my beloved husband, who passed away after much suffering, Nov. 11, 1924.

Your devoted KITTY, 15, Woburn-square, W.C.1.

SHAW.—In loving, grateful memory of FRANK H. SHAW, "Hoping that remembrance may reach him where he lives."—L. W. W.

"Love is eternal, and life is immortal, and death is only the horizon, and the horizon is nothing save the limit of our sight."

BROOKWOOD CEMETERY.—The Cemetery Beautiful. Woking (L.S.W.R.). Illustrated Brochure free.—The London Necropolis Co., 121, Westminster Bridge-rd.

J. H. KENYON, Ltd., FUNERAL FURNISHERS, CREMATORIA, EMBALMERS.
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Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	Marseilles.
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Townsend.	Nov. 7	Nov. 13
Malaja	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
†Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Nov. 21	Nov. 28
Canara	15,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
†Rajputana	17,000	Cadle	Dec. 5	Dec. 12
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
†Rantura	17,000	Furlong	Dec. 19	Dec. 26
Malwa	11,000	Britten	Dec. 26	Jan. 2
Maunta	11,000	Rimell	Jan. 2	Jan. 9
Narkunda	17,000	Parker	Jan. 9	Jan. 16
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Ohlson	Jan. 16	Jan. 23
Rawalpindi	17,000	Stringer	Jan. 23	Jan. 30
†Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Jan. 30	Feb. 6

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.

Maloja	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
‡‖Moldavia	17,000	Allbut	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
‡‖Mongolia	17,000	Rhodes	Dec. 26	Jan. 1
Narkunda	17,000	Parker	Jan. 9	Jan. 16
Cathay	15,000	Niven	Jan. 23	Jan. 29
Mooltan	21,000	Morton	Feb. 6	Feb. 13

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"One Class" Service at Special Fares. Calling Southampton.

*Behar (cargo)	6,000	—	Nov. 21	—
Nagova (cargo)	7,000	Cochrane	Dec. 19	—
Bangalore (cargo)	6,000	—	Jan. 2	—

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Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Kashmir	9,000	Mallalue	Nov. 13	—
Comorin	15,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
Kashmir	9,000	Saddell	Dec. 11	—
†Khiva	9,000	Dawson	Dec. 20	—
Malwa	11,000	Britten	Dec. 26	Jan. 2

Taking Passengers † for Malta. ‡ for Port Sudan. § Taking also Tourist Saloon Passengers. ‖ Not calling Southampton. * Calling Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA, BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) and KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	LONDON	Antwerp
*‡MANTUA	6,568	—	Nov. 15	—
*‡MUNDRA	8,375	Nov. 29	Dec. 7	Dec. 7
*‡WARFIELD	6,060	Dec. 20	Dec. 24	Dec. 27
*‡KENYA	10,000	Jan. 3	Jan. 16	Jan. 18

*Cargo steamer. ‡ Calls Port Sudan.

COLOMBO, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro	LONDON
MANDALA	8,246	—	Nov. 15	—
MANELA	8,303	Nov. 12	Nov. 22	Nov. 29
MERKARA	8,284	Nov. 26	Dec. 6	Dec. 13
MARGERA	8,278	Dec. 10	Dec. 20	Dec. 27

PORT SUDAN, ADEN AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro	LONDON	Marseilles.
MODASA	9,070	—	Nov. 15	Nov. 21	Nov. 29
MADURA	9,077	Nov. 29	Dec. 10	Dec. 19	Dec. 28
MATIANA	9,067	Dec. 27	Jan. 7	Jan. 16	Jan. 24
MALDA	9,086	Jan. 24	Feb. 4	Feb. 13	Feb. 21

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mids'bro.	Immingham	LONDON
A STEAMER	—	—	—	—

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RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	Nov. 19
RUAHINE	11,600	Dec. 19
†MATAFELU	9,000	Dec. 19
RANGITATA(new motor vessel	17,000	Jan. 16
RANGITANE(new motor vessel	17,000	Feb. 13

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	From ‡ Vancouver.	From † San Francisco.
MAKURA	—	Nov. 26
NIAGARA	Dec. 10	—
MONOWAI	—	Dec. 24
AORANGI	Jan. 7	—

‡ Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Raratonga, Wellington to Sydney.

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Gloucestershire	12,000	Nov. 13	Nov. 20
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Lancashire	13,500	Dec. 26	Jan. 3

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Ex DJENNEH Nov. 15 and Dec. 15 LOUIS PASTEUR

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PIERRE LOTI Nov. 15 and Dec. 5 ATHOS II. Nov. 29 and Dec. 13

MARSEILLE FOCHA Nov. 18 and Nov. 25 ARGENS

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LONDON: 2, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; 62, Pall Mall, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

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	Tons.	Days.	From
Dec. 19.. "Arandora Star"	15,000	19	38 guineas
Dec. 19.. "Atlantis"	15,000	19	38 guineas
Dec. 20.. "Britannia"	10,724	17	£36 0 0

Full particulars from:—

DEAN & DAWSON, Ltd.,

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SHIPPING (continued)

NORTH ATLANTIC SAILINGS

UNITED STATES

TO NEW YORK.

Nov.	Steamer.	From	Line.
12	MAJESTIC	Southampton	White Star
14	EMP. OF AUSTRALIA‖, §	Southampton	Can. Pac.
14	CALEDONIA	Glasgow	Anchor
14	AUSONIA	Southampton	Cunard
15	MAURETANIA	Southampton	Cunard
15	SCYTHIA	Liverpool	Cunard
19	HOMERIC	Southampton	White Star
22	ALCANTARA	Liverpool	White Star
22	AQUITANIA	Southampton	Cunard
22	MINNETONKA	London	A.T.L.
22	CALEDONIA	Glasgow	Anchor
22	WESTERNLAND	Southampton	Red Star
22	LANCASTRIA	Southampton	Cunard
26	OLYMPIC	Southampton	White Star
28	TRANSYLVANIA	Glasgow	Anchor
29	ANDANIA	Southampton	Cunard
29	SAMARIA	Liverpool	Cunard
Dec. 3	MAJESTIC	Southampton	White Star
3	BELGENLAND	Southampton	Red Star
5	AURANIA	Southampton	Cunard
6	BALTIC	Liverpool	White Star
6	MINNEWASKA	London	A.T.L.
9	MAURETANIA	Southampton	Cunard
12	CARONIA	Southampton	Cunard

‖ Also calls BOSTON. § Via Cherbourg. ¶ Via Belfast. ** Via Belfast and Glasgow. ‡ Via Queenstown. ‡‡ Via Moville. ‖‖ Via Boulogne. & Via Quebec.

CANADA

TO QUEBEC & MONTREAL.

Nov.	Steamer.	From	Line.
14	EMP. OF AUSTRALIA‖, §	Southampton	Can. Pac.
14	DUCHESS OF BEDFORD	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
14	DORIC	Liverpool	White Star
14	MONTCALM	Glasgow	Can. Pac.
15	ALAUNIA	Southampton	Cunard

TO HALIFAX, N.S.

Nov.	Steamer.	From	Line.
21	ADRIATIC	Liverpool	White Star
22	WESTERNLAND	Southampton	Red Star
22	LANCASTRIA	Southampton	Cunard
28	ASCANIA	Southampton	Cunard
Dec. 5	AURANIA	Southampton	Cunard
12	CARONIA	Southampton	Cunard

TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.

Nov.	Steamer.	From	Line.
20	DUCHESS OF YORK	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
28	DUCH. OF RICHMOND	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
29	MONTCLARE	Southampton	Can. Pac.
Dec. 4	DUCHESS OF ATHOLL	Liverpool	Can. Pac.

‖ To Quebec. § Via Belfast and Glasgow. ¶ Via Cherbourg. ** Via Queenstown.

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CARRYING CABIN AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN CLASSES ONLY.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
"ILE DE FRANCE" (e)	Nov. 13	Nov. 19
"DE GRASSE" (c)	Nov. 27	Dec. 3
"PARIS" (c)	Nov. 26	Dec. 2
"ILE DE FRANCE" (e)	Dec. 3	Dec. 9
"LAFAYETTE" (c)	Dec. 10	Dec. 16
"PARIS" (c)	Dec. 16	Dec. 22

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S.S. "FLANDRE" ... Dec. 1

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SUNNY SOUTHERN ROUTE.

FAST ITALIAN DE LUXE SERVICES.

Nov. 19 from GENOA
.. 20 .. NAPLES — "AUGUSTUS" — N.G.I. LINE.
.. 22 .. GIBRALTAR

Other Sailings: Nov. 29, Dec. 30, Jan. 21, Feb. 3, Feb. 21.

Nov. 25 from GENOA
.. 26 .. NAPLES — CONTE BIANCAMANO" — LLOYD SABAUDO LINE.
.. 28 .. GIBRALTAR

Other Sailings: Dec. 10, Jan. 6, Jan. 27, Feb. 13.

Nov. 27 from NAPLES
.. 30 .. LISBON — "VULCANIA" — COSULICH LINE, Ltd.

Other Sailings: Dec. 16, Jan. 7, Feb. 4, Mar. 10, Mar. 29.

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from SOUTHAMPTON, via SPAIN, PORTUGAL, LAS PALMAS.

PERNAMBUCO	S.S. "ORANIA"	20 NOV.
BAHIA	S.S. "FLANDRIA"	11 DEC.
RIO DE JANEIRO	S.S. "ZEELANDIA"	8 JAN.
SANTOS	S.S. "ORANIA"	22 JAN.
MONTEVIDEO	For passage and full information	
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DUE TRINIDAD DECEMBER 11th

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SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA

BY

THE ROYAL MAIL LINE,

PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AIRES.

Via France, Spain and Portugal.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hamptn.	From Liverpool.
*ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	Nov. 29	—
*DARRO	11,484	—	Nov. 22
*ALMANZORA	15,551	Dec. 4	—
DESEADO	11,477	—	Dec. 6
*ALCANTARA (M.V.)	22,181	Dec. 18	—
DESNA	11,483	—	Dec. 20
†DEMERARA	11,484	Jan. 16	Jan. 3
*ARLANZA	14,622		

* Calls Madeira. † Omits Cherbourg.

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE

TO WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE — Via France, Spain. — PERU
BERMUDA — PANAMA CANAL
HAVANA

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
OROYA (omits Bermuda)	12,257	Nov. 13
ORCOMA	11,580	Nov. 27
ORITA	9,398	Dec. 11
OROPESA	14,067	Jan. 15

TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA. ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.

R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS." CHRISTMAS CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN, &c.

From SOUTHAMPTON, DECEMBER 19. 19 Days. Fares 38 Guineas and upward.

WEST INDIES CRUISE.

From SOUTHAMPTON, JANUARY 23. 45 Days. Fares 97 Guineas and upward.

LATEST "ATLANTIS" FEATURE. 9 HOLES MIDGET GOLF COURSE. Unsurpassed Cuisine.

LONDON {America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. {Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
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PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

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by

BLUE STAR LINE

BRITAIN'S LATEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS LINERS

to

LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES.

"AVILA STAR"	From	14 NOV.
"ALMEDA STAR"	London	28 NOV.
"ANDALUCIA STAR"	and	19 DEC.
"AVELONA STAR"	Boulogne	2 JAN.

NO EMIGRANTS—FIRST CLASS ONLY.

ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY. Blue Star Line Express Cabin Service. Fare from £50.

STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, Monthly from £60.

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19 DAYS' SUNSHINE CRUISE TO THE MEDITERRANEAN,

By the World's Most Delightful Cruising Liner,

"ARANDORA STAR,"

with Perfect Cuisine and Service. SOUTHAMPTON, DEC. 19th.

Until you have experienced the unbounded enjoyment of a Christmas Cruise on board the "Arandora Star" you will never know how wonderful a Christmas Holiday can be. Sports, Games, Dancing, Swimming Bridge for the Elder people. Peace and quiet for those who need a rest. Share the fun, festivity and good fellowship of Christmas with other charming people aboard the world's most beautiful cruising liner.

Calling at CEUTA (for Tetuan), PALERMO, NAPLES (for Pompeii and Vesuvius), VILLEFRANCHE (for Nice and Monte Carlo), MALAGA and LISBON.

INCLUSIVE FARE FROM 38 GUINEAS.

SPECIAL 46 DAYS' WEST INDIES CRUISE, JANUARY 24, 1931.

For all sailings and "Arandora Star" Cruise Programme apply BLUE STAR LINE, 3, Lower Regent-street (Phone, Gerrard 2671); 45, St. Mary Axe; 10, Water-street, Liverpool; Paris, Wagons-Lits Co., and Tourist Agents.

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BY THE EMPIRE SHORT ROUTE.

One service all the way—Canadian Pacific steamers across the Atlantic, Canadian Pacific trains across Canada (connecting with all sailings), Canadian Pacific Empress ships across the Pacific. The route of beauty, speed and variety.

SAILINGS FROM VANCOUVER.

Largest and fastest ships on the Pacific Ocean.

EMPRESS OF CANADA (via Honolulu)	Nov. 27
Latest connecting steamer from Liverpool	Nov. 14
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA (via Honolulu)	Dec. 4
Latest connecting steamer from Liverpool	Nov. 21

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA

(Fastest route to New Zealand).

To and across Canada by Canadian Pacific—and from Vancouver by Canadian Australasian R.M. Service. To Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.

NIAGARA .. Dec. 10 | AORANGI .. Jan. 7

CANADIAN PACIFIC,

WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM, 62-65, Charing Cross, S.W.1, 103, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

and Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Manchester, Bristol, Birmingham, Newcastle, Belfast, Cobh, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, Berlin, Rome, Vienna, Rotterdam, &c. Or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.

ONE CLASS ONLY.

Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Jervis Bay	14,164 tons from Southampton	Nov. 26
Large Bay	14,184 tons from Southampton	Dec. 10
Moreton Bay	14,150 tons from Southampton	Jan. 7

Fares from £38 to £52.

ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.

Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.; 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; or principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND. VIA PANAMA CANAL.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE.

SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.

Through Bookings to Australia.

†IONIC	12,534 tons from Southampton	5 Dec.
*MATAROA	12,500 tons from Southampton	2 Jan., 1931
†TAINUI	11,020 tons from Southampton	30 Jan.
*TAMAROA	12,500 tons from Southampton	27 Feb.
†CORINTHIC	12,367 tons from Southampton	27 Mar.

* Oil burner. 1st and 3rd Class only.

† Cabin and 3rd Class only.

Apply to the Company, 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or to any office of the WHITE STAR LINE.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

ALFRED HOLT and Co., Liverpool.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE SUEZ CANAL AND CHINA.

PATROCLUS	6 Dec.
ANTENOR	3 Jan.
HECTOR	31 Jan.

ANCHISES .. 14 Feb.
AENEAS .. 28 Feb.
PERICLES .. 28 Mar.

SHORT SEA VOYAGES.

Special Winter Return Rates:—Port Said £48, Colombo £95, The Straits £112 10s.

London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.2, or Principal Travel Agents.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO

SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.

A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

(3) S.S. EURIPIDES	From Liverpool	6th DEC.
(1) S.S. NESTOR	" Liverpool	3rd JAN.
(2) S.S. CERAMIC	" Liverpool	24th JAN.

(1) First Class only.
(2) First and Third Class.
(3) First Class only.

For full particulars apply to:—

BLUE FUNNEL LINE, India Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool; 101, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 160, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.

WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.

SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA. ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

ILANSTEPHAN CASTLE	London.	Southampton.
*WALMER CASTLE	—	Nov. 14
*WINDSOR CASTLE	—	Nov. 21
‡GUILFORD CASTLE	Nov. 27	—
*BALMORAL CASTLE	—	Nov. 28

* Via Madeira. ‡ Via Tenerife, Ascension, and St. Helena. † Via Dartmouth and Las Palmas.

Special Christmas and New Year TOURS TO SOUTH AFRICA

at reduced return fares by Mail Vessels sailing 5th and 19th December, 2nd and 30th January, 1931.

Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.3. West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

CRUISES IN SUNLIT WATERS

MEDITERRANEAN, WEST INDIES, HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Full particulars of the arrangements made by all Steamship Companies are contained in an attractive booklet issued post free by

PICKFORDS TRAVEL SERVICE, 53-54, Haymarket, S.W.1. Regent 8021.

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Programme of all Special Cruises or Independent Travel at cheapest rates.

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(JAPAN MAIL.)

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
KASHIMA MARU	10,000	Nov. 21	Nov. 28	Nov. 30
YASUKUNI MARU	11,980	Dec. 5	Dec. 11	Dec. 13
HAKONE MARU	10,500	Dec. 19	Dec. 26	Dec. 28

Also calling at Gibraltar.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, to JAPAN & CHINA. Through Bookings from Europe.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. Tele.: Royal 6844-9.

(A Limited Company Incorporated in Japan.)

West End Agency, Cunard Line, 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

ANCHOR LINE. LIVERPOOL to BOMBAY & KARACHI.

CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ

*CIRCASSIA .. Nov. 28 | *CASTALIA .. Jan. 14
†‡BRITANNIA .. Jan. 2 | †**TUSCANIA .. Feb. 10

* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares. ‡ First Class and Third Cabin Passengers.

† Calls Marseilles Jan. 10. ** Calls Marseilles Feb. 16. Vessels recognized by Indian Government.

T.S.S. TUSCANIA, 17,000 tons.

From LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10 MARSEILLES, Feb. 16

Carrying FIRST Class and THIRD Cabin Passengers. Indian Government Vouchers accepted.

ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3; and at 29 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

TOURS

GEORGE LUNN'S WINTER SPORTS ARRANGEMENTS.

GRINDELWALD. GRINDELWALD.

THE CRADLE OF WINTER SPORTS. A FORTNIGHT'S HOLIDAY

£13 17 6

At the Hotel National, in the midst of all the fun, facing the Bear Hotel Rink.

The price includes return travel tickets from London, via Short Sea Route, second class throughout; first class on Channel Steamer; reserved seat and dinner on outward journey; 12 nights full hotel accommodation, three meals and afternoon tea; daily bath, gratuities, Kurtaxe and sports fees.

Book Early. Limited Accommodation.

ANDERMATT	BEATENBERG	CAUX
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LES AVANTS	ROSENLAUI	ST. MORITZ
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For Ski-ing, Skating, Curling, and Tobogganing.

Rooms Booked in London.

Plans of Hotels on Application.

REMEMBRANCE DAY TO-DAY. Give Generously for your Poppy.

EGYPT AND THE NILE.

24 Days Cairo, Luxor, Nile Cruise	£195 0 0
By the magnificent steamers of the Anglo-American Nile and Tourist Company.	
28 Days Cairo, Luxor, and Excursions	£70 0 0
22 Days' Tour to Egypt	£54 0 0
29 Days Egypt and the Nile, de luxe	£171 10 0
43 Days Egypt, the Nile, Second Cataract, Palestine, and Syria	£185 0 0

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23 Days' Cruise Tour to Algiers	£29 17 6
14 Days Algiers, Biskra (Queen of Allah)	£23 10 0
20 Days Moroccan Motor Tour	£49 10 0
1,000 miles through Morocco.	
26 Days Algeria, Tunisia, including magnificent Motor Tour through GT. SAHARA DESERT	£82 10 0
28 Days through Algeria	£72 0 0
1,150 miles of motoring.	

For Tours to

PARIS, BIARRITZ, ITALY, MONTREUX, LUGANO, RIVIERA, CRUISES WEST INDIES, MEDITERRANEAN, AND ROUND THE WORLD.

Apply for, post free, "WINTER PROGRAMMES" HG31.

ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL RAIL TICKETS AND THEATRE TICKETS SUPPLIED AT LISTED PRICES.

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TRANQUIL WINTER VOYAGES to the SUNNY WEST INDIES & SPANISH MAIN.

10,600 miles, six weeks, 19 calls, from £70.

SAILINGS: Dec. 3rd, 29th, Jan. 23th, Feb. 23rd.

JUST THE THING FOR THOSE IN SEARCH OF HEALTH AND REST FREE FROM THE BOISTEROUS ACTIVITIES OF ORGANIZED CRUISES.

FRENCH LINE. SEE COLUMN TWO.

THE CLASSIC ROUTE TO

ALGERIA, TUNISIA, MOROCCO

is overland, via Paris and Marseilles, and thence "TRANSATLANTIQUE" steamer.

LONDON TO ALGIERS IN UNDER TWO DAYS.

Cie. Gle. TRANSATLANTIQUE, Ld. (French Line), 20, Cockspur-street, S.W., and all leading Travel Agents.

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NORTH AFRICAN MOTOR TOURS

The Open Sesame ... "TRANSAT."

For everything appertaining to touring in North Africa, whether you contemplate an independent private tour for a special off-the-beaten-track journey, or seats in the Company's 14-seater Saloon Coaches, or Desert Crossings, Car and Rail Tour, &c., anywhere throughout

ALGERIA—TUNISIA MOROCCO—THE SAHARA

you cannot do better than let the "Transat" undertake your tours. The single ownership and management of all the material—steamers, cars of all kinds, 44 "Transatlantique" Hotels, Lunch Pavillons, &c., ensure perfection.

To have visited North Africa without having se

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

CITY of OXFORD.
APPOINTMENT of DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.
APPLICATIONS are invited from Solicitors for the APPOINTMENT of DEPUTY TOWN CLERK, at a salary commencing salary of £450 per annum, rising to £550 per annum by increments of £25, subject to the Council's conditions of service.
Previous Municipal experience and experience in Advocacy are essential.
The age limit for candidates who already occupy established posts within the meaning of the Local Government and other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922, is 40 years of age, but in all other cases candidates must not exceed 35 years of age.
The successful candidate will be required to contribute under the Local Government and other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922, and to pass a medical examination, and the appointment will be determinable by three months' notice on either side.
The successful candidate should be prepared to take up his duties on the 15th December next.
Canvassing for the appointment will be a disqualification.
Applications (with 20 copies thereof for use by the Selection Committee), endorsed "Deputy Town Clerk," stating age, present appointment held, and experience, and accompanied by copies of three recent testimonials, to be received by the undersigned not later than the first post on the 17th November next.
A. HOLT, Town Clerk.
Town Hall, Oxford, 5th November, 1930.

JESUS COLLEGE, OXFORD.
LECTURESHIP IN MODERN HISTORY.
The Governing Body proposes not later than the beginning of Trinity Term, 1931, to APPOINT a LECTURER in MODERN HISTORY.
The Lecturer will be expected to commence his duties at the beginning of Michaelmas Term, 1931, and will be required to assist in teaching for the Honours Schools of Modern History and of Philosophy, Politics, and Economics.
The stipend will be £400 per annum, together with dinner al owance and rooms in College rent free.
The appointment will be for three years in the first instance.
Full particulars may be obtained from the Principal, Jesus College.

ROYAL NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Holloway, London, N.7.
VACANCIES occur for TWO SURGEONS to the Hospital, and applications are invited for the appointments.
Candidates must be Fellows of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.
Particulars of offices and details with regard to the submission of testimonials, &c., may be obtained from the undersigned, to whom applications should be sent not later than 31st December, 1930.
GILBERT G. PANTER, Secretary.

ROYAL NATIONAL ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL.
HONORARY ASSISTANT SURGEON.
The Committee propose to APPOINT an HONORARY ASSISTANT SURGEON whose duties will include attendance in the Out-Patient Department on Thursday and Friday afternoons and charge of beds. Application, with copies of three recent testimonials, should be sent to the Secretary, 234, Great Portland-street, W.1, on or before Wednesday, December 3rd.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will ensue.

A Representative required for an Association of some National importance to Country and Town; man or woman of influence and social standing; satisfactory income assured; references as to position essential.—Write Box C.132, The Times, E.C.4.

A VACANCY occurs for an official to take charge of the Employment Office in the Metropolitan Area. Applicants must have full knowledge of the unemployment question, and must be used to interviewing employers of labour, &c. Salary £350 per annum. All applicants must have been members of the British Legion for 12 months prior to the 1st November, 1930, and must be discharged ex-Service men. Applications, duly qualified, to be made on the official application form, together with copies of testimonials, and proof of membership of the British Legion, to reach the General Secretary, British Legion, Hair House, 26, Eccleston-square, London, S.W.1, not later than Tuesday, 25th November, 1930.

DECORATIONS and Furnishing.—Smart Outside Representative required for Brighton branch of London firm; sound social and county connections essential.—Write Box F.230, Scripps's Advertising Offices, South Molton-street, W.1.

EGYPT.—A well-known firm of Grocers, Provision and Tea Merchants desire an experienced man as Representative of this business in Egypt. Must be capable Sales organiser, preferably with a good knowledge of French and Arabic.—Write with full particulars as to age, experience and salary expected to S., Box 987, Pamers, Ringsway Hall, W.C.2.

LADY wanted for congenial work offering wide scope to keen worker; high remuneration.—Write Box 03875, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

MARINE Travellers, Live, experienced men, one South, one North of England, calling on Shipowners, Shipbrokers, Agents; salary and remunerative commission.—Write fully stating age, experience, ground covered, to Box J.1183, The Times, E.C.4.

ORGANIZATION now commencing its fifth year and rapidly expanding has excellent openings on its outside sales staff. Applicants invited from men with social and business connections, and possessing own car; previous selling experience not necessary, as selected men will be trained.—Write Box J.1192, The Times, E.C.4.

REQUIRED, Lady Canvassers, no samples; good commission and wages; excellent prospects; must be presentable.—For appointment 'phone Museum 4881.

REPRESENTATIVES required in all parts for important Non-Conflicting Line; specially attractive Oil concern. Must have proved connections need write, with full particulars, to Box J.1175, The Times, E.C.4.

SALES Engineer required by a progressive firm of manufacturing electrical specialities; applicants, who should have a knowledge of food manufacturing processes, are requested to send fullest details of their experience and salary required to Box J.1191, The Times, E.C.4. Post holds excellent prospects for an energetic engineer of 23-30 years.

TRAVELLING Representative wanted for India by important British Manufacturing Company. Applicants must possess requisite technical and sales experience.—Write, stating age, experience, and remuneration expected, to Box J.1184, The Times, E.C.4.

TUITION and Coaching in good connection amongst Builders' Merchants required immediately by well-known and advertised firm to sell Wood Mantels; proved proposition and good opportunity for live man; 7½ per cent. commission.—Write Box J.1200, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, Manager for high-class South Coast Hotel. Apply, stating age, experience, and whether married, with full details, to "Hotel," care of Rawlings, Hall and Bowyer, 2, Walbrook, E.C.2.

WANTED, a Commercial Engineer with mechanical engineering training, for first-class European engineering business representing several leading British manufacturers; agreement for five years; age about 30; unmarried; salary to commence at rate of £600 a year, with increments and good prospects. Apply in writing, with copies of testimonials, to Z.F.761, care of Deacon's Advertising Agency, Fenchurch-avenue, London.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT

A Better position awaits if you prepare yourself by training at Pitman's College; descriptive booklet free.—Write, mentioning your present position, to Pupil Course, 39, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

A Brilliant Career is open to the Pitman-trained student. Specialised home-study courses.—Write for free booklet, stating your Special Career, to Pitman's Correspondence College, 197, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

AMBITIOUS men should note the following list of a few of the hundreds of posts secured by Pitman-trained men:—£1,500 per annum, Sales and Advertising Manager; £800 per annum, Sales and Advertising Manager £800 per annum, Foreign Branch Manager £600 per annum, Sales Manager £600 per annum, Correspondence Clerk £600 per annum, Representatives £600-£450 per annum, Sales Manager £450 per annum, Advertising and Office Manager £400 per annum, Liaison Officer £400 per annum, Sales Manager £400 per annum, Representatives £350-£200 per annum. You, too, can achieve success by studying in your spare time the specialised Pitman Course in Secretarial, Salesmanship, Sales Management, Journalism, Accountancy, Banking, Insurance, Costing, Commercial Law, Shorthand, Typewriting, Languages, Advertising. Salaried vacancies offered to qualified students. Send to-day for your Future—How to make it Secure." free and post free and no obligation.—Pitman's College, 324, Great Portland-street, W.1.

ARE you Missing These Opportunities?—In August, 1925, Mr. Williams, a Mining Engineer, enrolled with the B.S.S. To-day he earns £15 per week (average). In June, 1929, Mr. Burns, who was selling on commission only, came to us. To-day he earns £1,211 11s. 10d. in commission on all sales in his territory. Mr. Chibnall was only 20 years of age when he enrolled. Three days after completing his training he was placed in a salaried position. The first week he was paid £3 10s., and the next two weeks £20. Every man who is accepted by the B.S.S. is introduced to Salaried Positions. Write to-day for the book out for 5 years, "Modern Salesmanship," which tells of the most successful and reliable postal courses of training, which ensure success.—Write to-day, Metropolitan College, Dept. SS/1, St. Albans.

EARN £3-£6 weekly as a Certificated Bookkeeper. Postal tuition 10s. monthly. Success assured. Free Employment Bureau for students. Call (or write) for Prospectus, City Correspondence College (D.44), 23, Holborn-viaduct, London, E.C. 'Phone, Met. 5986.

EARN £3 to £8 weekly as Bookkeeper, Secretary, &c. Rapid Postal Courses; 10s. month. Appointments Bureau. Booklet free.—Write or call London School of Commerce (D.7), 62, Oxford-street, W.1.

MOST firms at this period are fixing up their really sound staff jobs for 1931. Cut direct through the many barriers to a sound appointment by using the personal help of a recognized specialist. Experience and the present boom mean big salaries. Write without obligation for his booklet, "The Direct Way to a Good Job."—W. Russell Ivey, appointments specialist, 110, Cannon-street, E.C.4.

PARENTS should apply to the London Telegraph Training College, Ltd. (estab. 34 years), for particulars of assured and remunerative posts available after tuition in Months or Terms. 15 years of age.—Write for prospectus to Dept. "A," Morse House, Earl's Court, S.W.5.

TO Public School or Varsity Men on the threshold of their career, also those returned from abroad or retired from Services.—Write for details of "The New Salesmanship, the career of the future. Business Careers Association, Ltd., 150, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

WIRELESS.—Any youth wishing to make wireless his career can test his aptitude by taking a free trial month at Brighton Wireless College.—For details of positions and prospects write to B.W.C., Gloucester-place, Brighton.

ARTICLED PUPILS

ANALYTICAL and Consulting Chemist has Vacancy for Pupil; large London practice; premium required.—Write Box C.136, The Times, E.C.4.

AUTOMOBILE Engineering Training College, Chelsea, London, S.W.3. Day and residential courses specially to train boys of good education for the automobile industry; the curriculum combines an essentially practical modern works' experience with training in theoretical and commercial principles for qualified students; administration; appointments for qualified students. Preliminary term.—Syllabus from Principal.

DANCING.—Wanted, Girl to train with another in good country connection; reduced premium; salary after training.—Write Box K.1444, The Times, E.C.4.

DISTRICT Council Surveyor requires at once Articled Pupil; good training sewerage, water, private streets, housing, &c. Premium £100, returnable as salary.—Write Box B.114, The Times, E.C.4.

ESTATE Agents, West End, have vacancy for Articled Pupil suburban branch; West End business taught later; personal supervision; moderate premium, returnable small salary.—Write Box W.237, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

PRIVATE Secretaryship for Ladies. The ideal occupation for gentlewomen. Ladies of education and ambition should adopt this interesting career, which affords pleasing prospects and high social status.—Write for leaflet Book 2 (post free), telling of the Specialised Postal Training Courses of the Metropolitan College, Dept. P.2, St. Albans. It is in your greatest interest to write now.

A Bigger salary for qualified Shorthand Typists! A Women Secretaries are in great demand and if you want to become a Private Secretary send to-day for "The Personal Secretary," an interesting book showing you why you should be earning a bigger salary and how to get the salary you require; Appointments Department aids you in securing a post as Private Secretary.—Institute of Women Secretaries, Ltd., 20, Goschen-buildings Henrietta-street, W.C.2.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

DRAPERS, DRESSMAKERS, AND MILLINERS

DRESSMAKING.—Several young Ladies required to learn showroom duties in high-class West End House; tall and of good appearance; age 16 to 18 years.—Write, giving fullest particulars, Box 337, Samson Clark and Co., Ltd., 57, Mortimer-street, W.1.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED

3 lines 3s. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

A Chance to obtain and improve business desired; willing devote time and energy to same; age 21; six years' commercial experience; Public School.—Write Box C.119, The Times, E.C.4.

ADVERTISER, bachelor, excellent organizer and administrator, conversant with transport, agriculture, salesmanship, economy, and efficiency, seeks post; above qualifications but no capital available.—Write Box above qualifications but no capital available.—Write Box C.128, The Times, E.C.4.

ADVERTISER, son of retired officer (Regular Army), age 27, Public School; four years present employment; business, clerical and practical experience; travelled, hard worker; but for specific reason change in occupation, preferably abroad is genuinely sought; and communication will be gratefully received.—Write Box J.1153, The Times, E.C.4.

ADVERTISING Manager, highly qualified, versatile, keen, with special experience in making expenditure increasingly productive, seeks post where salary will grow as results warrant.—Write Box C.93, The Times, E.C.4.

AN Agent can thoroughly recommend R. Gibson for a Gentleman's Residence or Estate Steward; well up in all branches of felling timber, underwoods, planting and maintenance of plantations, measuring and sale of timber and underwoods, also the management of steam saw, brickfield, and dairy farm; management of 30 men, comprising woodmen, carpenters, bricklayers, setting out work and superintendence thereof, drawing up specifications of repairs and superintending works, keeping labour books; will be given excellent references after 21 years' service; age 44; married, one child.—Apply Joseph Coverdale, Kelsale Office, Ingatestone, Essex.

BRIGADE of Guards' Employment Society have on their books men of fine physique, suitable for all semi-skilled and unskilled work, indoor and outdoor, and also for general labour. Also a special uniformed branch of picked men suitable for messengers, positions of trust, &c., 39, Victoria-street, S.W.1. 'Phone, Victoria 0646, &c.—39, Victoria-street, S.W.1. 'Phone, Victoria 0646.

BUSINESS.—Private tuition, prepares for Commercial and Departmental exams.—Write Box W.236, The Times, E.C.4.

CLERK, 23, seeks post; secondary school education; five years' banking and office experience; knowledge bookkeeping, shorthand-typist, French; excellent references; moderate salary.—Write Box R.1784, The Times, E.C.4.

CLERK seeks private estate office post; previous experience; good knowledge estate books, wages, records, &c.; first-class references; willing interview.—Write Box 09103, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

ENGLISHMAN, aged 30, 10 years' experience in the East, at present a rubber broker, desires appointment as Eastern Representative of business house; knowledge of business and connexions in India, Burma, Ceylon, and Malaya.—Write Box C.116, The Times, E.C.4.

ENGLISHMAN, age 28, Motor and Mechanical Engineer, seeks position home or out East; experienced works' manager and district sales and service engineer, sales manager and buyer; can take charge of branch, open up engagement at once. Just returned from India.—Apply to G., care of Mrs. L. House, Birch Hill, Cheddar, Somersetshire.

ENGINEER (31) seeks post; experience shops, drawing office, assistant engineer, works erection, extension, maintenance.—BM/LO24, London, W.C.1.

EX-OFFICER (Regular), retired, seeks congenial occupation; employment main object; accept small remuneration.—Write Box 09112, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

EX-WARRANT Officer desires post, shorthand, typewriting, and general clerical; highest credentials.—Write Box J.1130, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERIENCED Hong Kong Indian Merchant, thoroughly conversant with overseas trade, would assist manufacturers in advisory capacity or as travelling representative; important connexions in Far East; Diplomatic and Consular circles; reliable agents could be selected.—Write Box C.117, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN, 36, Public School, seeks position anywhere Europe; seven years' diplomatic and five years' commercial and mine management Central Europe; has lived in France, Switzerland, Italy, Germany, and Poland, and knows languages; best references and testimonials.—Write Box 09110, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

GENTLEMAN, 22, matriculated, knowledge French, German, good all round cricketer, four years banking, excellent testimonials, seeks position, home or abroad; interview London any time.—L., 4, Clarendon-villas, Hove.

GENTLEMAN, retired Regular Commander, desires responsible position; conversant latest marine engineering; excellent references.—Write Box J.1164, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN, age 48, cosmopolitan outlook, formerly active owner of large and important German wholesale merchanting firm with wide foreign connexions, desires to obtain position of responsibility where his interests commercial and linguistic knowledge can be utilized to mutual advantage; speaks and writes fluently English, German, French, Spanish, Russian; has had considerable extensive travelling; willing accept suitable employment anywhere country; can supply first-class references from leading German and British commercial and banking firms; fuller information to interested parties.—Write Box G.8, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEWOMAN desires post as Superintendent in club, hostel, &c.; experienced; very capable, excellent organizer and disciplinarian; moderate salary.—Write Box C.1198, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY requires position of trust; reliable; extensive secretarial experience, resident or otherwise; French and Italian references.—Write Box 05833, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LATIN America.—At the present time, when Great Britain is trying to develop business with Latin American family, now established in England, wishes to meet gentleman, member of very well-known South American family, now established in England, who has the best diplomatic and banking connexions, an ex-Member of Parliament, editor of important newspapers, young, business-like, energetic, and full of initiative, offers his services to any industrial or commercial concern in London or elsewhere; to any publisher wishing to utilize an authoritative pen, special correspondent, or representative; married adviser, special correspondent, or representative; married without children; would travel abroad if necessary.—Write Box 02631, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

MANAGER, experienced administrator, possessing initiative, organizing ability, a specialist in sales promotion and advertising, thorough knowledge advertising, buying, possessing influential connexion in commercial world, desires appointment with firm requiring services of Public School education; age 35 to highest possible; excellent references and testimonials.—Write Box J.1119, The Times, E.C.4.

MINING Engineer, technical and scientific education, 11 years' practical experience abroad, first-class testimonials both of character and ability, health excellent, single, age 35, seeks mining appointment, non-ferrous preferred, any part of the world, moderate remuneration preferred.—Write Box J.1174, The Times, E.C.4.

ONE experienced in banking, home and abroad, income-tax expert, company secretarial duties, preparation of balance-sheets, open to engagement.—Write Box 09107, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

PASI Chartered Surveyor offers services; extensive property manager; Home, country; willing cross-over; own office.—Write Box 05857, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

PRIVATE Secretary (or Lecturer), formerly Royal Household, highly recommended by Lord Grasard; moderate salary. Dahl, Idmiston-square, Worcester Park, Surrey.

RUSSIA bought £15,395,000 worth of English goods last year. Englishman, 26, speaking Russian, wants work in London firm, export.—Write Box W.224, The Times, E.C.4.

SECRETARY-ACCOUNTANT; experienced office organization, executorship, costing and labour-saving methods.—Write Box C.27, The Times, E.C.4.

SENHORA portuguesa encarrega-se de trabalhos de Tradução, dactilographados, de inglês para português, a preços razoaveis. Absoluta confiança. Da referencias, escrever a C. Nazareth, Avenida Almirante Reis, No. 137 1º. Esq., Lisbôa, Portugal.

SOLICITOR, 32, admitted June, requires position with prospects; 7 years' experience in busy City office managing clerk without supervision; principal retired.—Write Box R.1781, The Times, E.C.4.

TO Doctors and others.—Ex Sick Berth Chief Petty Officer, R.N., age 45, married, no children, dispenser, chiropodist, masseur, electrotherapy, A.D. experience, drive car, travelled; salary 50s.—No. 452, The Ladies' League Agency, 118, New Bond-street, W.1.

LADY, just returned from the Continent, seeks Post: all French and German correspondence and good accountancy.—Write Box 09108, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED (continued)

LADY, experienced Secretary, requires afternoon or evening work; own machine; highest references.—Write Box J.1210, The Times, E.C.4.

REQUIRED by young lady (20) of good education, the position with progressive firm; shorthand, typewriting; salary not so important as congenial work.—Write Box J.1078, The Times, E.C.4.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, first-class (own portable typewriter), offers services; 2s. 6d. hour.—Write M., 90, Westbourne Park-road, W.2.

YOUNG lady with shorthand, typing, fluent French, and slight Spanish seeks re-engagement; two years' experience; salary £2 15s.—No. 453, The Ladies' League Agency, 118, New Bond-street, W.1.

YOUNG Englishman, seven years' diplomatic and five years' commercial experience Central Europe; has lived in France, Switzerland, Italy, Germany, and Poland, and knows languages; best references and testimonials.—Write Box 09110, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

YOUNG Man, single, ex-R.A.F., adaptable, offers himself for any work, anywhere.—Write Box C.112, The Times, E.C.4.

EX-OFFICERS AND OTHER RANKS

EX-SERVICE Men.—The Proprietors of "The Times" have placed this space at the disposal of the British Legion Employment Bureau, 57, Pall-mall-street, Victoria-street, London, S.W.1 (Telephone, Victoria 1382). Replies should be addressed to the Director of Employment, quoting number of advertisement, date of insertion, and the name of this paper.

COURIER-CHAUFFEUR; 10 years' Continental experience; thorough knowledge motor engineering; salesman-demonstrator; all cars; speaks French; age 49; married (no children); go anywhere. (2562.)

ORGANIZING Journalist; nine years' experience with national newspapers as manager and organizer of insurance and registration departments, sales canvassing and claims, experienced newspaper office routine, statistics, &c.; expert motor driver; age 31; married; go anywhere. (1965.)

ACCOUNTANT; 37 years with one firm; thoroughly experienced in insurance, stock and share, and trustees' and executors work; first-class references; age 53; married; go anywhere. (2384.)

ROOM-CHAUFFEUR or Chauffeur-Mechanic; ex-cavalryman; six years' pre-War experience, own business since War as garage owner; age 39; married; go anywhere. (2534.)

ESTATE Agent and Farmer; nine years in last position as estate agent; own car; fully experienced in all branches of estate management; well recommended; age 34; country estate management; well recommended; age 34; married; go anywhere. (2527.)

CONTINENTAL Representative; varied European experience as traveller and representative; speaks German, French, Dutch, Russian, Roumanian, and Hungarian; can drive car and act as own mechanic; nine years' experience on Continent; age 31; single; go anywhere. (2441.)

FURTHER registrations include men for all kinds of work and disabled men suitable for light work.

JOURNALISTS, PRINTERS, &c.

A Keen, widely experienced Journalist (late assistant editor), Oxford man, 10 years' Dominions, seeks post; good leader writer, sub-editor; first-rate reporter; extensive knowledge photography and allied processes; excellent references.—Write Box B.1411, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERIENCED Verbatim Reporter (free-lance), also Secretarial.—Miss Wilkinson, 23, Baldry-gardens, Streatham Common, S.W.16.

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

BRIGHT, well-educated girl, 18, good Shorthand-Typist, Pupil; experience, seeks business post; salary £55.—Box E., 25, The Green, Richmond.

COMPETENT Lady Secretary requires confidential appointment; salary not so important as congeniality of position.—Write Box R.1761, The Times, E.C.4.

EFFICIENT Lady Secretary-shorthand-typist, recommended by solicitors, desires re-engagement.—Write Box C.130, The Times, E.C.4.

ENGLISH-FRENCH Shorthand-Typist; speeds, 100, 40; age 18; well educated; two years Belgium; salary 30s.—Write Box R.1780, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERT Shorthand-Typist (26) desires post, temporary or permanent; nine years' experience; excellent references.—M. S., 30, Ealing Park-mansions, W.5.

GENTLEWOMAN, with accurate Shorthand-Typing (good speeds), knowledge Bookkeeping, seeks post, musical or literary work preferred; salary 45s.—Miss H., 4, Colville-square, W.11.

LADY (29) seeks post; good shorthand, typing, and bookkeeping; also A.D. experience, drive car, travelled; salary 50s.—No. 452, The Ladies' League Agency, 118, New Bond-street, W.1.

LADY, just returned from the Continent, seeks Post: all French and German correspondence and good accountancy.—Write Box 09108, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED (continued)

LADY, 21, English, desires position abroad Companion-Chauffeuse to lady; shorthand, typing, all secretarial work; references from present position.—Write Box J.1169, The Times, E.C.4.

TO travel abroad.—Intelligent Secretary-Chauffeuse, 27; Continental experience.—Taylor, Headley, Newbury.

LADY HOUSEKEEPERS, HOUSE-KEEPERS, AND COOKS

AS Working Housekeeper; girl 11.—E., 8, Ranston-street, Marylebone, N.W.

COOK-HOUSEKEEPER, middle-aged, Scotch, where kitchen or between maid; free; excellent references, wages £72; Town or country.—Mrs. B., 73, Ranleigh-road, Pimlico.

CLERGYMAN'S Widow (Scottish), middle-aged, desires re-engagement as Lady Housekeeper where maids; London.—Write Box 02621, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

EDUCATED Lady would take Entire Management, any position of Trust; housekeeper, nurse, companion; thoroughly domesticated, reliable; excellent references.—Write Box C.54, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEWOMAN seeks post; competent and experienced Housekeeper; position of trust.—Write Box J.1125, The Times, E.C.4.

HOUSEKEEPER-COMPANION; middlewoman, fluent French, cooking, &c.; M., 14, Bournemouth-gardens, Eastbourne.

HOUSEKEEPER (lady); excellent caterer, cook; servants kept.—Miss Rogers, 194, Adelaide-road, N.W.

LADY Housekeeper (widow) to one or two gentlemen; good cook; five years' reference; disengaged.—Box P.122, Scripps's, South Molton-street, W.1.

SITUATION required as Cook or Housekeeper, with accommodation; husband own employment and own furniture; London or Kent.—Write Box J.1211, The Times, E.C.4.

SCOTTISH Lady, 35, really good Cook, efficient Housekeeper, desires responsible post; highest references.—Write Box J.1159, The Times, E.C.4.

WORKING Housekeeper, aged 38, requires daily post to ladies or gentlemen; entire work; good references; present place over four years; 8.W.—Box J.1160, The Times, E.C.4.

WORKING Cook-Housekeeper and House-Parlourmaid (gentlewomen), thoroughly experienced and degreed; able, desire post together.—Write Box R.1783, The Times, E.C.4.

A Cook-Housekeeper, aged 45; Town, country, or near Town; personally recommended by Countess H.; two references, each five years. Hats, age 48; also personal references, each 2½ years. All descriptions of permanent and temporary male and female servants introduced. Special Dinner Cooks always available.—Mar-shall's School of Cookery, 32, Mortimer-street, W.1.

MRS. Reeves' Agency, Derby, can recommend to Institutions and Hospitals experienced Cooks, Cook-Housekeepers, Lady Cooks, Nurse Cooks, Dinnghall Maids, Housekeepers, Wardmaids, Laundry Matrons, and Laundresses.

COOK, experienced, or Working Housekeeper to lady or gentleman; superior woman; good manager; flat, 8.—21, Barrowgate-road, Chiswick.

COOK (good), temporary or permanent, with help or single-handed, in flat where three maids kept; disengaged; personal reference.—Mrs. E., 71, Ormeley-road, Balham, S.W.12.

DAILY Cook, experienced, used to numbers also good private service, or would go temporary; middle-aged; good references; 30s. weekly.—R. H., 81, Gordon-court, Ducane-road, Shepherd's Bush, W.12.

EXCELLENT Cook, elderly, R.C., desires place with R.C. family; three in family.—A., 11, Harwood-avenue, N.W.1.

LADY Cook (High-class certificates Edinburgh) desires post in or near London.—Write Box 05508, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LADY recommends two capable and refined Domestics for oar.—Write Box B.1451, The Times, E.C.4.

TEMPORARY Cook, good, wishes post; 2-7 from August 17th.—Write Box J.1140, The Times, E.C.4.

COOKS and Cook-Generals.—Jessie Fraser (Agent), 11a, Church-street, Kensington, can supply good servants at short notice; permanent and temporary. Many servants at short notice (permanent or temporary). Many servants at short notice (permanent or temporary). Many servants at short notice (permanent or temporary).

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE

3 lines 3s. (minimum); Agencies 2s. per line (minimum 4 lines)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

A Bare Few Minutes HYDE PARK.—PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL offers unsurpassed terms for comfort and cuisine.—24, 29, 30, Ladbroke gardens, Kensington Park-road. Park 5127.

A BARE MINUTE PICCADILLY TUBE.—ONE ROOM available; sitting room furniture; single 27s., double 42s., including service, electric light, and hot baths; 5, Green-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1, and (adjoining) 14, Emperor's-gate, S.W.7. (Gloucester-road Tube.) (Western 1256; 0266.)

LANCASTER-GATE.

A Bare Minute Kensington Gardens.—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for 20 visitors. Personally recommended for comfort and excellent food. English must, &c., not run as a boarding house or private hotel, but as Services, Varsity, or Public School or married couples preferred. Double from 5½gns., single 3gns., inclusive, or 3gns. and £2 12s. without luncheon; sitting rooms by arrangement.—Write Box F.1215, The Times, E.C.4.

A Bare Minute Selfridge's.—Modernised house; ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLAT; constant hot water.—Welbeck 2083.

A Bare Minute buses and Swiss Cottage (Met.).—A really comfortable GUEST HOUSE, partial or full board.—Apply 8, Princes-square, Bayswater. Park 9710.

A Bare Minute Paddington Station.—Nurse's Chambers, 29-33, Gloucester-gardens, W.2. Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE, from 45s.; excellent food.—Padd. 4230.

HYDE PARK, W.2.

A BARE MINUTE LANCASTER-GATE or PADDINGTON STATION.—A nicely appointed newly decorated Residence for Business or Professional Men; three billiard tables, card room, music room, 70 attractive bed rooms, some with fires, and 30 bathrooms; constant hot water; excellent food; mending by arrangement. Inclusive terms (no lunch) from £2 7s. 6d. per week; bed, breakfast, and dinner, 12s. per night. Apply Sutherland House, 23-24, London-st. Phone, Padd. 6770.

16, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.

A Bare Minute HYDE PARK.—Exclusive modern Residential for European's only. Newly furnished and decorated throughout. Hot and cold running water all bed rooms. Night porter. Daily, weekly, or longer terms on request. Padd. 8014.

A Bare Minute Kensington gardens, 25, 27, 29, Chanricarde-gardens, quiet, first-class, fully furnished and heated rooms. From 2½gns.—Park 0634.

SAYES COURT.

2 and 4, INVERNESS-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.

A Beautiful and most comfortable PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL. Personally recommended for excellent table and service. Exceptionally quiet; constant hot water; gas fires bed rooms; minute's walk of Kensington Gardens; central all parts. Inclusive from 3gns. Park 2640.

A Beautiful FURNISHED SUITE, private bath, in gentleman's Hyde Park house; good cooking and service.—63, Gloucester-terrace, W.2. Padd. 1153.

A Beautifully FURNISHED SUITE; two bed rooms, sitting room, bath; private house; 14 weekly.—3, Nottingham-place, Baker-street, W.1.

A Beautifully appointed RESIDENTIAL CLUB offers unequalled facilities for BOARD-RESIDENCE; hard court tennis, bridge, and dancing; cleanliness and good food; attractive bed rooms, fitted constant hot and cold running water. Terms extremely moderate. Omnibuses pass the grounds and Tubes to all parts.—Apply Manager, West Side Club, Ealing Rise, Ealing, W.5.

VICTORIA.

A BED-SITTING ROOM (double), with breakfast and attendance; very comfortably furnished; also singles becoming vacant; moderate.—61, Warwick-street, S.W.1 (corner of Belgrave-road). Vic. 6215.

47, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.

A BRIGHT REFINED PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL; resident Proprietress; noted cuisine; slot gas fires, excellent beds; separate tables; Tubes and Park. From 2½gns. single, 5½ double.—Burlington House. Padd. 5792.

A Charming SITTING and DOUBLE BED ROOM, well furnished, overlooking gardens; lady's house; phone; moderate; opposite Nevern-square.—95, Warwick-road, S.W.5.

GRANVILLE COURT.

A Charming Establishment most centrally situated in Great Portland-street, Oxford-street, and Portman-square; excellent accommodation at 3 and 4 gns. en pension; there is no more attractive residential proposition in London. Tele.: Mayfair 3508 and 6020.

MAIDA VALE.

A Comfortable, good-class Residence; all modern conveniences; gas fires, telephone, good table. Terms 35s.—181, Sutherland-avenue.

A COMFORTABLE GUEST HOUSE; congenial, young society; central, quiet; five minutes' Park; Tube Underground (Piccadilly-circus 10, City 20), buses—53, Lexham-gardens, Cromwell-road, Kensington, W.8.

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A Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE, near Hyde Park; central heating; French cuisine. From £2 10s.

NEW MANSION RESIDENTIAL.

38, 39, and 40, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, LONDON.

A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENT overlooking Kensington Gardens, centrally for all parts of London. Gas and electric fires. Hot and cold running water in every bed room. Nothing but the best provided for the comfort of families. Inclusive BOARD from £2 12s. 6d. weekly (or 10s. 6d. daily). Bed room, table d'hôte breakfast, bath, boots, and attendance, 10s. per day. Telephone, Padd. 1008. Also Stuart House, 40, Leinster-gardens, W.2.

A LUXURIOUS RESIDENCE, facing unrivalled view of Thames Valley. Up-to-date Furnished or Unfurnished Suites, newly decorated; central heating, hot and cold water; excellent cuisine; garage. Tube 20 minutes. Garage. SPECIAL WINTER TERMS. Ashburton, The Terrace, Richmond, Surrey.

ARLINGTON COURT.

A Quiet, comfortable house; 30 bed rooms, with running hot and cold water; gas fires; billiards; 2½gns. —27, Craven-hill-gardens, Lancaster-gate. Padd. 4166.

87, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

A Quiet atmosphere, good food, fires, constant hot water, and general comfort assured; single from 3gns., double 5½gns.—Telephone, Kens. 4004.

A QUIET square-minute Notting Hill-gate Stations. Attractive ROOMS; running water; breakfast; baths; 32s. inclusive; double £3 weekly; gas fires, electric.—8, Kensington Park-road. Park 7057.

A RESIDENCE AND BOARDING HOUSE, conveniently situated at SURBITON; highly suited for City gentlemen; garage accommodation, &c.—Apply terms, Miss E. M. Newton, "Chez Mol," Kingston By-pass, Tolworth Surbiton.

A SITTING ROOM and THREE SMALL BED ROOMS, suitable medical or law students, to be LET end November in newly furnished house run by gentlewomen; 5 minutes' Tube; 3 minutes' bus; terms 1½gn. per week including breakfast, other meals as desired, constant hot water, gas fires.—Mrs. Merriman, 50, Lexham-gardens, Kensington.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

A FLAT; two large rooms with bath adjoining; constant hot water; meals as required; good house; well recommended; suitable bachelor or couple.—50, Sussex-gardens, Hyde Park. Padd. 5235.

GLOUCESTER HOUSE,

124-141, CROMWELL-ROAD, S.W.5.

ABSOLUTELY reliable for good cuisine and attendance; box-spring mattresses and hair mattresses; gas fires, constant hot water; luxurious reception rooms; personal supervision; moderate terms. Frobisher 4570.

10, NORFOLK-SQUARE, W.2.

ABSOLUTELY up-to-date BED-SITTING ROOMS, beautifully furnished; running hot and cold water; facing gardens; breakfast; terms moderate. Padd. 5661.

RIVIERA, 73, HOLLAND-PARK.

ABSOLUTELY BEST PART IN LONDON.—Most up to date (minute Tube, omnibuses all parts, eight minutes West End); all bed rooms with hot and cold water, gas fires, hot service, bath; restaurant; central heating and coal fires. Cuisine and comfort specially studied. From 3gns. single, £6 double. Park 9173.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

ACCOMMODATION of the best; excellent cuisine; box-spring beds; near Gloucester-road Tube; from 3gns. single, 5gns. double.—43, Stanhope-gardens. Kens. 4300.

AMERICAN ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS. Charming, select, moderate prices. LADIES OR GENTLEMEN. 136, Holland-road, W.14. Park 9183.

HORNER GRANGE,

WEST HILL, SYDENHAM. 'PHONE 2701.

AN IDEAL GUEST HOUSE, five miles London, one mile Dulwich; central heating; ballroom; garages.

126, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

ARTISTICALLY FURNISHED BED and BREAKFAST HOUSE (newly decorated), just been opened by Mrs. M. A. Allen, of 130, Queen's-gate; every room fitted hot and cold water, and electric fires; close South Kensington Station; from 2gns. single, 3gns. double, including breakfast, baths.—'Phone, Kens. 3241.

ATHERSTONE HOUSE,

6 and 7, ATHERSTONE-TERRACE, GLOUCESTER-ROAD, S. KENSINGTON.

One minute Gloucester-road Station, Tube and District. Redecorated. Gas fires. Running water. Under personal supervision. From 3½ gns. Tele.: Western 4449.

6, NORFOLK-SQUARE,

HYDE PARK, W.2.

ATTRACTIVE BED-SITTING ROOMS, ground and drawing room floors, beautifully Furnished; hot and cold running water; facing gardens; meals as desired.

10, SUSSEX-GARDENS.

ATTRACTIVE one and three room FURNISHED SERVICE FLATS; kitchenettes; from 3gns. Running water, house centrally heated. Padd. 5655.

ATTRACTIVE SERVICE ROOMS, moderate, including breakfast; constant hot water; manservant.—19, King-street, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 9281.

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ATTRACTIVE ROOMS in quiet, well-appointed house, facing Hampstead Heath; professional people also; double room connecting dressing room; meals by arrangement; five minutes Finchley-road Met. Station.—Phone Miss Macdonald, Maida Vale 3127, or write Box 01042, The Times, W.2. Resident-street, W.1.

ATTRACTIVE Bed-Sitting Rooms, breakfast, bath, attendance; dinner optional; clean, quiet, select; minute Kensington Gardens; moderate.—14, Prince of Wales-terrace, 9 (next to Tree-gardens). Kelvin 8783.

ATTRACTIVE BED-SITTING ROOMS in well-appointed house, W.1; one minute Marble Arch; first-class cuisine and service; moderate.—Write Box 02111, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

ATTRACTIVE One-room SERVICE FLATLETS, temporary or permanent, double or single; divan, spring mattress, electric fires; meals if required; Gloucester-road Tube, Queen's Gate-gardens, South Kensington. 'Phone, Kensington 8694.

ATTRACTIVE BED-SITTING ROOMS, meals as required; one minute Lancaster Gate.—21, Gloucester-terrace. Park 6445.

A 48, Regent's Park-road, N.W.1.—Well FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, with breakfast; 21s. and 25s. each; all conveniences. Prim. 1690.

AT 14, BEAUMONT-STREET, PORTLAND-PLACE, W.1; newly decorated Sitting rooms with board from 3½gns.; constant hot water.

THE NORMAN.

AT 10-11, Leinster-gardens, Lancaster-gate (Minute Hyde Park).—Delightful ROOMS; gas fires, constant hot water; chef; from 2½gns. 'Phone, Padd. 1029.

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AT KENSINGTON-GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2.—42 BED ROOMS (all gas fires); full board from £5, 5s. Two large first-floor double, with balcony.—Park 2359.

AT PORTMAN-SQUARE, 28, Gloucester-place.—FURNISHED SERVICE ROOMS.—'Phone, Welbeck 2128.

AT 32, DORSET-SQUARE, two sun, BAKER-STREET STATION.—Attractive Bed-Sitting Rooms and Suites; meals; moderate. Ambassador 1814.

GROVE MANSIONS, LTD.

AT 38 to 40, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2, board-residence from 3gns.; partial board from 2½s.; now vacant, large double front bed-sitting room; cabaret cooking and service. Park 1986.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

AT 88, REDCLIFFE-GARDENS, S.W.10.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot water, bedside lights; breakfast, baths; from 2½gns., double 3½gns.—Flax 5528.

AT 90, SEVERN-SQUARE, EARL'S COURT.—A Superior ROOMS with breakfast, 27s. 6d., 35s. Also suite of two rooms; every comfort; male servant. Frobisher 2422.

CROYDON.

AT HILLCROFT, PARK HILL-RISE.—A Country Mansion luxuriously furnished; modern central heating; hot and cold water basins, gas fires bed rooms; first-class cuisine; courteous, efficient service; large grounds; five minutes golf station, splendid train service City, West End; moderate terms. Tele., Croydon 2689.

AT 125, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.—Unfurnished FIRST-FLOOR SUITE, with balcony; newly decorated; service; cuisine. Western 4871.

WHITE HALL.

AT Kensington Gardens-square, Bayswater.—BOARD-RESIDENCE; single from 2gns., double from £3 15s.; personal supervision; billiards. Park 2974.

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AT 51, 52, NORLAND-SQUARE, Holland Park.—A Comfortable GUEST HOUSE, partial or full board. Phone, close Tubes, buses; near Olympia; bridge. From 37s. 6d. part board. Park 6497.

EGMONT HOUSE.

AT 40, BELGRAVE-ROAD (three minutes Victoria Station); newly decorated and furnished bed rooms; running hot and cold water, gas fires; breakfast optional (7s. 6d. nightly); central. Victoria 7108.

AUTUMN 1930.

HOLLAND COURT,

81 and 82, HOLLAND-PARK, W.11.

A First-class Residential Establishment. Before planning winter arrangements call and inspect above, which is under the expert management of resident owner.

60 ROOMS.

Hot and cold water in bed rooms.
Many having own baths.
Highly recommended by guests in residence.
Terms from 3 guineas per week.
One minute from Holland Park Tube Station.
Telephone, Park 0964.

16, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.

A Bare Minute HYDE PARK.—Exclusive modern Residential for European's only. Newly furnished and decorated throughout. Hot and cold running water all bed rooms. Night porter. Daily, weekly, or longer terms on request. Padd. 8014.

A Bare Minute Kensington gardens, 25, 27, 29, Chanricarde-gardens, quiet, first-class, fully heated and cold water bed rooms. From 2½gns.—Park 0634.

SAYES COURT.

2 and 4, INVERNESS-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.

A Beautiful and most comfortable PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL. Personally recommended for excellent table and service. Exceptionally quiet; constant hot water; gas fires bed rooms; minute's walk of Kensington Gardens; central all parts. Inclusive from 3gns. Park 2640.

A Beautifully FURNISHED SUITE, private bath, in gentleman's Hyde Park house; good cooking and service.—63, Gloucester-terrace, W.2. Padd. 1153.

A Beautifully FURNISHED SUITE; two bed rooms, sitting room, bath; private house; 14 weekly.—3, Nottingham-place, Baker-street, W.1.

A Beautifully appointed RESIDENTIAL CLUB offers unequalled facilities for BOARD-RESIDENCE; hard court tennis, bridge, and dancing; cleanliness and good food; attractive bed rooms, fitted constant hot and cold running water. Terms extremely moderate. Omnibuses pass the grounds and Tubes to all parts.—Apply Manager, West Side Club, Ealing Rise, Ealing, W.5.

VICTORIA.

A BED-SITTING ROOM (double), with breakfast and attendance; very comfortably furnished; also singles becoming vacant; moderate.—61, Warwick-street, S.W.1 (corner of Belgrave-road). Vic. 6215.

47, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.

A BRIGHT REFINED PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL; resident Proprietress; noted cuisine; slot gas fires, excellent beds; separate tables; Tubes and Park. From 2½gns. single, 5½ double.—Burlington House. Padd. 5792.

A Charming SITTING and DOUBLE BED ROOM, well furnished, overlooking gardens; lady's house; 'phone; moderate; opposite Nevern-square.—95, Warwick-road, S.W.5.

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A Comfortable, good-class Residence; all modern conveniences; gas fires, telephone, good table. Terms 35s.—181, Sutherland-avenue.

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One minute Gloucester-road Station, Tube and District. Redecorated. Gas fires. Running water. Under personal supervision. From 3½ gns. Tele.: Western 4449.

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REGENCY HOUSE, W.C.1. Museum 0508.—Newly furnished, decorated; hot and cold all rooms; gas fires. From 35s., including breakfast.—71, Gower-street.

SELWYN HOUSE,

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Near Marble Arch. Hot water all rooms, gas fires, divans. Sunny aspect. Central. Bed, breakfast from 7s. 6d. daily.

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W.C.1.—25, TORRINGTON-SQUARE.—Room and breakfast from 25s. single, sharing 23s.; liberal table; gas fires; near British Museum.

W.2.—87, Gloucester-terrace, Lancaster-gate.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, with breakfast, 22s. 6d. to 32s.; bed and breakfast 6s. 6d. Padd. 6712.

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55, 56, 57, COURTFIELD-GARDENS, S.W.5.

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BUSINESS GENTLEMAN REQUIRES BED-ROO

Law Report, Nov. 10

COURT OF APPEAL

ACTION AGAINST PRIMO CARNERA: DEFENDANT'S APPEAL DISMISSED

LEVENE v. CARNERA

(*Before* LORD JUSTICE SCRUTTON, LORD JUSTICE GREER, *and* LORD JUSTICE SLESSER)

The COURT dismissed this appeal by the defendant, Mr. Primo Carnera, the well-known heavy-weight boxer, from a verdict and judgment in an action tried by Mr. Justice Talbot and a common jury, reported in *The Times* of June 26.

The action was brought by Mr. Harry Levene, agent or manager for professional boxers, of 133, Highbury New Park, N., claiming commission. The plaintiff alleged that in September, 1928, Mr. Leon See, the defendant's manager, orally requested him (Mr. Levene) to bring the name of Carnera before the proprietors of boxing establishments and promoters of boxing contests in England as a big and powerful man who was in training as a boxer and was a desirable boxer to engage for boxing contests. He also said that Mr. See requested him to try to obtain contests for Carnera and offered on behalf of the defendant that the latter would pay him (the plaintiff) a commission of 10 per cent. of the defendant's receipts for boxing contests, exhibitions, or shows in this country in consideration of his services.

Mr. Levene said that he accepted the offer, brought Carnera's name before various proprietors of boxing entertainments, tried to obtain engagements for him and did all that was necessary to earn the commission.

Carnera was engaged in boxing contests on October 17 and November 18, 1929, at the Royal Albert Hall, and appeared in exhibitions or shows at the Alhambra Theatre of Varieties, Charing Cross-road, on October 21 and November 2, 1929, and the plaintiff claimed to be entitled to 10 per cent. of all moneys received by the defendant in respect of those engagements. He claimed an account of the moneys received by the defendant and payment of 10 per cent. thereof.

The defendant denied the alleged agreement and said that the plaintiff never obtained any engagements for him. Alternatively, he said that if there was any agreement it was only to pay commission in respect of engagements obtained for him by the plaintiff.

The jury found for the plaintiff, for whom judgment was entered with costs, and an inquiry was directed into Carnera's earnings in this country and payment to the plaintiff of the 10 per cent. commission thereon to which he was entitled.

The defendant appealed on the grounds (*a*) that the verdict was against the weight of evidence, and (*b*) misdirection.

Serjeant Sullivan, K.C., and Mr. W. Lawson Campbell appeared for the appellant. Mr. N. L. C. Macaskie, K.C., and Mr. Martin O'Connor, for the respondent, were not called on to argue.

JUDGMENT

LORD JUSTICE SCRUTTON, in giving judgment, said that the jury had to choose between the cases put forward on behalf of the plaintiff and the defendant. In the result they found for the plaintiff, and, in doing so, he thought that Mr. Leon See had only himself to thank if that finding did not accord with the facts. If a man with the experience of Mr. Leon See made an oral contract and either did not reduce it into writing, or wrote a letter a week afterwards the terms of which were inconsistent with the alleged contract, he (the Lord Justice) thought that it was not Carnera who should suffer, but Mr. Leon See, and he hoped that the latter would see to it that Mr. Carnera did not suffer.

As regarded appeals based on misdirection, those who alleged misdirection should either produce a shorthand note or a note taken by counsel. The Court would be very slow to interfere with the judgment when the appeal against it was based on misdirection. Not knowing the exact terms of the summing-up, it was impossible to give a decision based on misdirection. The appeal, therefore, failed and would be dismissed.

LORD JUSTICE GREER and LORD JUSTICE SLESSER delivered judgments to the same effect.

Solicitors.—Mr. O. L. Richardson; Messrs. Edmond O'Connor and Co.

NOMINATION OF SHERIFFS

The nomination of Sheriffs will take place in the Lord Chief Justice's Court to-morrow, at 2 o'clock.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE BATESON)

DIVORCE "MASQUERADE": DECREE RESCINDED

SPENDLOVE v. SPENDLOVE AND LINGHAM (KING'S PROCTOR SHOWING CAUSE)

On the application of the King's Proctor, his LORDSHIP rescinded the decree *nisi* of divorce pronounced in this undefended suit on February 6, 1930, dismissed the petition, and condemned the petitioner in the costs of the King's Proctor.

In his petition Mr. Robert William George Spendlove, of Osnaburg-street, London, had sought the dissolution of his marriage with Mrs. Doris Louise Spendlove, *née* Roberts, on the ground of her adultery with Mr. Charles Lingham at a house in Queen's-road, Peckham.

On October 1, 1930, the King's Proctor filed a plea alleging collusion and that the respondent had not committed adultery with the co-respondent. The King's Proctor said that the wife now stated that the petitioner, having left her destitute, promised her in August, 1929, £100 if she would give him evidence for a divorce. On that promise she sent him a false statement that she had stayed with a man at an hotel at Paddington.

The petitioner was unable to obtain evidence of the hotel incident, so he gave his wife 30s., and renewed his promise of £100 for adequate evidence for a divorce. She took a room at Peckham and prevailed on her brother to go there and pose as her husband. The brother strongly disapproved of the proceeding, but eventually consented. He was the man in his sister's room. No adultery had been committed.

There was no defence to the King's Proctor's plea.

Mr. W. N. STABLE, for the King's Proctor, said that the petitioner had written denying collusion, and the facts alleged in the King's Proctor's plea, except that he was satisfied that it was the wife's brother who had been served with the papers, though he (the petitioner) had no knowledge of the masquerade.

MR. JUSTICE BATESON pointed out that the wife took the action described in consideration of a promise of £100, which was never paid.

Mr. T. BUCKNILL, for the petitioner's solicitors, submitted that they were ignorant of the facts now adduced.

Mr. STABLE said that there could be no reflection at all on the petitioner's solicitors.

MR. JUSTICE BATESON gave judgment as stated above.

Solicitors.—The King's Proctor; Messrs. Windsor and Brown.

ANOTHER DECREE RESCINDED

BASS v. BASS AND PEARCE (KING'S PROCTOR SHOWING CAUSE)

On behalf of the King's Proctor, Mr. TALBOT-PONSONBY moved for the rescission of a decree *nisi* granted on January 16, 1930, to Mr. Clement George Bass, of Herga-road, Wealdstone, Harrow, who had petitioned for the dissolution of his marriage with Mrs. Elsie Dorothy Bass, *née* Flack, on the ground of her adultery with Mr. George Pearce. The suit was undefended.

By his plea the King's Proctor alleged condonation and that the petitioner had himself committed adultery. The plea was not defended.

His LORDSHIP rescinded the decree, dismissed the petition, and condemned the petitioner in the King's Proctor's costs.

Solicitor.—The King's Proctor.

BABY CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER'S AFFAIRS

Under a receiving order made against Mr. CHARLES SAMUEL FARRIS, baby carriage manufacturer, trading as Farris and Co., at Farbro Works, Ilderton-road, Bermondsey, the first meeting of creditors was held yesterday at Bankruptcy Buildings, Carey-street, W.C., before Mr. H. H. GAINE, Assistant Official Receiver.

The debtor, who petitioned the Court on October 30, stated that he began business in 1915, and was successful until 18 months ago, but since then, owing to the low birth-rate and the depressing industrial conditions, there had been a continuous decline in the business. He roughly estimated his liabilities at £16,500, of which £10,000 related to income-tax, super-tax, and excess profits duty, and he valued his assets at £3,593.

A resolution was passed for Mr. H. E. Sier, C.A., to act as trustee and administer the estate in bankruptcy.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION

JUDGE ON PUBLICITY IN DIVORCE

STEWART, V. D. v. STEWART, R. J. T.

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE LANGTON)

In this undefended petition Mrs. Violet Dorothy Stewart, *née* Chawner, of Emperor's-gate, London, prayed for the dissolution of her marriage with Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Joseph Tucker Stewart (retired), on the ground of his adultery with a woman named Goodison at the National Hotel, Upper Bedford-place, W.C.

The marriage took place on October 20, 1902, at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster.

Mr. Clifford Mortimer appeared for the petitioner.

MR. JUSTICE LANGTON, in giving judgment, said that it ought to be known that in such matters publicity could not be prevented. It was in the interests of justice that publicity was insisted on. The respondent said in a letter that he wanted the woman's name shielded, if possible. It was not possible, and it was just as well that that fact should be widely known.

His LORDSHIP pronounced a decree *nisi*, with costs.

Solicitors.—Messrs. W. H. Speed and Co.

151 DECREES MADE ABSOLUTE

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE BATESON)

The decrees *nisi* in the following 151 Matrimonial Causes were made absolute to-day:—

Cole, D. R. v. Cole, W. F. T.; Bates v. Bates and McCausland; Birch, A. M. v. Birch, A. C.; Tribe v. Tribe and Bealand; Morton, L. v. Morton, C. A.; Bull v. Bull and Marchant; Worters, E. L. v. Worters, F. H.; Rigby v. Rigby and Corbett; Chalmers v. Chalmers and Trot; Murphy, M. v. Murphy, G. T.; Jackson, G. J. M. v. Jackson, T. L.; Parker, C. A. v. Parker, L. F. S.; Stacey v. Stacey and Stacey; Cox, J. B. v. Cox, F. C.; Smith, H. L. v. Smith, F. T.; Peberdy, M. A. v. Peberdy, A. R. E.; Rodwell, V. L. v. Rodwell, R. M. H.; Thirlwall, A. v. Thirlwall, C.; Treharne, W. E. S. v. Treharne, J. E. S.; Scott v. Scott and Wigram; Kean v. Kean and Greer; Elverson, E. L. M. v. Elverson, J. J.; Parker, L. v. Parker, C.; Shaw v. Shaw and Utting; Pratt, E. V. v. Pratt, C. W.; Cowan, M. P. v. Cowan, W. E.; Sanderson, E. M. v. Sanderson, G. R.; Muskett, V. M. v. Muskett, L. H.; Borer, G. D. v. Borer, C. A.; Thomson, A. E. v. Thomson, J. D. K.; Hamilton, K. C. v. Hamilton, C. J. M.; Barringer, R. S. v. Barringer, R. S.; Whitehorn, M. v. Whitehorn, E. W.; Dennis v. Dennis and Heritage; Redjeb, A. M. v. Redjeb, F.; Slaughter v. Slaughter and Coepbs; Collins v. Collins and Lincoln; Mountague, E. R. E. v. Mountague, T. C.; Mayston v. Mayston and Whittington; Lenton v. Lenton and Gooch; Hallett, E. A. v. Hallett, J.; Honnet, N. v. Honnet, F. W.; Ireland, G. E. v. Ireland, D.; Crawley v. Crawley and Stocker; Evans, T. C. v. Evans, F. C. A.; Jenner v. Jenner and Hearne; Sharp, L. E. v. Sharp, W. J.; Anker, S. v. Anker, H. M.; Newell, H. v. Newell, W. H.; O'Kane, V. I. v. O'Kane, R. J.; Padbury, R. H. v. Padbury, S. H.; Tubbs, M. E. v. Tubbs, H. O.; Killingly, F. M. v. Killingly, R. M.; Kelsey, B. A. v. Kelsey, G. R.; Aldridge, A. v. Aldridge, H.; Quarrell, V. v. Quarrell, W. C.; Stewart v. Stewart and Taylor; Sherlock v. Sherlock and Dixon; Browne, E. M. v. Browne, J. G.; Quann, K. D. v. Quann, F. D.; Cowan v. Cowan and Lamb; Thompson v. Thompson and Hitchens; Mayo v. Mayo and Abraham; Borger, E. H. v. Borger, A. H. C.; Chapman, N. v. Chapman, W.; Hodge, K. A. v. Hodge, L. C. M.; Keyworth, M. v. Keyworth, W.; Sparrowhawk, L. v. Sparrowhawk, V. J.; Doorn v. Doorn and Bygrave; Di Spirito v. Di Spirito and Tipaldi; Hall, M. B. v. Hall, R. C.; Lane, E. L. v. Lane, F.; Dunn, M. B. v. Dunn, F. A.; Thompson, J. R. v. Thompson, A. H.; Smith, M. A. v. Smith, C. T.; Leech, E. F. v. Leech, J. M.; Birnie v. Birnie and Browning; Capel-Slaughter, M. J. v. Capel-Slaughter, E. D. (Gray intervening); Restighini v. Restighini and Jenkins; Rewachand, M. E. v. Rewachand, T.; Lacey, E. M. v. Lacey, C. J. C.; Cusens, E. M. S. v. Cusens, W. E.; Marshall, J. W. v. Marshall, R. A. v. Falkner, U. F. v. Falkner, R. J. V.; Ward-Jackson, E. v. Ward-Jackson, G. R. N.; McCartney v. McCartney and Brooks; Eveleigh, G. E. v. Eveleigh, F. A.; Hill v. Hill and Dawes; Morris, D. H. v. Morris, W. Humphreys v. Humphreys and Everitt; Nicholas v. Nicholas and Turner; Forsyth, A. B. v. Forsyth, A. B.; Hodgson v. Hodgson and Thomson; Heydeman v. Heydeman and Patey; Winter v. Winter and Wise; Freeman, E. L. v. Freeman, A. D.; Burrows v. Burrows and Arlington; Rayner v. Rayner and Gladwell; Hott v. Hatt and Patteaden; Pickford v. Pickford and Mason; Moore, R. A. v. Moore, F. J.; Voase v. Voase and Clegg; Dring v. Dring and Pulley; Welsh, F. M. P. v. Welsh, T. D.; McCracken v. McCracken and Craske; Suddaby, A. M. v. Suddaby, J. W.; Sparks, E. D. v. Sparks, A. L.; Chappell, E. W. v. Chappell, R. W.; Deane, E. V. v. Deane, B. P. F.; Hilton-Brown, C. v. Hilton-Brown, W. H.; Allan v. Allan and Wilson; Treviti v. Trevitt and Minty; Stedman, M. M. C. v. Stedman, J. E.; Watson, W. v. Watson, W. v. Lloyd-Davies, F. v. Lloyd-Davies, G.; Burridge, D. M. R. v. Burridge, F.; Brown, G. E. v. Brown, J. H. R.; Longmire v. Longmire and Bonfoi; Turner, G. C. v. Turner, J. H.; Ash, M. F. v. Ash, H. D. G. W.; Seal, S. G. v. Seal, H. L. S.; Kelway-Bamber, W. O. v. Kelway-Bamber, D. E.; Latham, G. D. v. Latham, J. de R.; Latham, G. v. Latham, S. W.; Beadle, S. M. v. Beadle, I. A. N.; Colthurst, M. v. Colthurst, T. C.; Revell, M. K. v. Revell, G. A.; Orchard, H. v. Orchard, S.; Boulton v. Boulton and Rice-Davy; D'Arcy, L. E.; Sullivan, T. E. v. Sullivan, J.; Beach v. Beach and Whitfield; Lertora v. Lertora and Frankham; Hacker, E. v. Hacker, D. M.; Bles, M. I. W. v. Bles, J. L. W.; Strickland v. Strickland and Tiffin; Lambert, D. E. v. Lambert, H. A. R.; Corringham, K. M. R. v. Corringham, J. C.; Simmons v. Simmons and Hills; Smith v. Smith and Goldberg; Jones, B. v. Jones, I.; Moore v. Moore and Cumber; Comber, C. v. Comber, P. J.; Lloyd, M. v. Lloyd, H. L.; Blennerhassett v. Blennerhassett and Quinn; Fowler v. Fowler and Nickson; Challands v. Challands and Bobertz; Jacobs v. Jacobs and Marrion; Taylor, G. F. v. Taylor, C. Case in District Registries.—Webb v. Webb and Short.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
CHANCERY DIVISION

JUDGE AND ALLEGED FRAUDULENT COMPANY

IN RE BROAD STREET PRESS, LIMITED

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE MAUGHAM)

His LORDSHIP made an order for the compulsory winding-up of Broad Street Press, Limited, whose registered offices were at Lincoln's Inn-fields, W.C.

Mr. F. K. Archer, K.C., and Mr. Harold Christie appeared for the petitioner; and Mr. A. de W. Mulligan, Mr. Alan P. Welsh, Miss Ruth Thompson, Mr. A. E. Woodgate, Mr. A. T. Denning, Mr. R. J. Sutcliffe, Mr. C. R. R. Romer, and Mr. H. Wynn Parry for supporting creditors; Mr. G. Granville Sharp for two directors of the company; Mr. Valentine Holmes for an interested party; and Mr. J. B. Lindon for the voluntary liquidator.

Mr. ARCHER said that there was a list of 43 people supporting the petition. He and Mr. Christie appeared for 28, representing a total of £34,157, out of the total 43, who represented £61,497. There was no opposition at all, and the company did not appear.

Mr. LINDON said that the liquidator left the matter entirely in the Court's hands. No creditors appeared in the books of the company, but there were a number of persons with claims of the kind on which the petition was based.

MR. JUSTICE MAUGHAM said that the petition seemed to show that the company was a fraudulent concern and had been so from its inception.

Mr. LINDON said that the voluntary liquidator did not oppose the petition.

Mr. GRANVILLE SHARP said that he appeared for two directors, Mr. Paris and Mr. Osborne, who were entirely innocent parties and were doing their best to assist the Official Receiver. They had been used as dummies by another man well known for this particular kind of fraud.

Mr. ARCHER said that the petitioner was a Danish woman, and the supporting creditors were in the same position as she was. In each case money had been extracted by a sort of confidence trick by which, after a small deal, the unfortunate clients parted with large sums of money in exchange for which they received shares that were utterly worthless.

JUDGMENT

MR. JUSTICE MAUGHAM, in giving judgment, said that there was no doubt that there should be a compulsory order. It was in the public interest that he should make a statement, as the petition was supported by numerous creditors. The company was formed on September 8, 1928, with its registered office at Lincoln's Inn-fields, and with a nominal capital of £5,000 divided into 5,000 shares of £1 each. The original allottees were two persons named Paris and Osborne, who were directors of the company. They informed the Official Receiver that they paid nothing for their shares, and according to their counsel they were puppets in the hands of other persons.

The position at the present time was that the company published a newspaper called, first, the *City News and Stock Exchange Observer* and, later, *Finance*, which was said to be edited by a Mr. Norman D. Spencer. The company also established a stock and share department. Clients were asked to do all their business through the company, and business was done by people who relied on the statements made, and by canvassers who canvassed the whole of England, Scotland, and Wales, making wholly untrue statements. The names of 17 canvassers were known. Hundreds of people all over the kingdom had been induced to deliver up securities and to allow the proceeds of their sale to be invested in worthless shares.

The unfortunate petitioner in the present case was, like hundreds of others, at first allowed to make a small profit over the first transaction, in the same way that the three-card tricksters and thimble-riggers gulled their victims. Then those responsible, having got their dupes to repose confidence in them, proceeded to defraud them by making them invest in worthless shares. The result was that these people had lost several thousands of pounds. In October last the company began to have writs issued against it, with the result that those in charge thought it well to disappear and had taken every step to make their present whereabouts difficult to ascertain.

On October 28 the books of the company did not show that there were any creditors, and on the same day a voluntary liquidator was appointed. Pending the hearing of the petition, the Court appointed as provisional liquidator the Official Receiver, who found that the whole of the company's correspondence was missing, and that it had all been removed on October 27, together with a certain amount of furniture, to the premises of Throgmorton Press, Limited, to whom, as appeared from a minute of October 13, the company had purported to sell its business. It seemed obvious that the sole object of that was to defeat investigations.

Whether the arm of the criminal law would be long enough to reach the wrongdoers, who by this time might well be on the other side of the Atlantic, he did not know. He could only hope that there would be some publicity in this matter. Frauds of that kind would continue until the public were wise enough to put such newspapers as *Finance* into the waste-paper basket and to show canvassers who tried to sell worthless shares with little courtesy to the door.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Wordsworth, Marr, Johnson and Shaw; Messrs. Castle and Co.; Messrs. Edward and Childs; Messrs. William Easton and Sons; Mr. F. W. Perkins; Messrs. Burch and Co.; Messrs. Montagu's and Cox and Cardale; Messrs. Guedalla, Jacobson and Spyer; Messrs. Tredgolds; Messrs. Nicholson, Freeland and Shepherd; Messrs. Clifford Turner and Co.; and Messrs. Reid Sharman and Co.

KING'S BENCH DIVISION

SIR DAVID YULE'S ESTATE: CLAIM BY THE CROWN

ATTORNEY-GENERAL v. DAME ANNIE H. YULE AND MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE ROWLATT)

His LORDSHIP began the hearing of a claim by the Crown to duty on the estate of the late Sir David Yule, who died on July 3, 1928, and who was described as "the wealthiest man in India, and probably in the British Empire."

Mr. Wilfrid Greene, K.C., for Lady Yule, said that the question was whether Sir David Yule, whose domicile of origin was unquestionably Scottish, had acquired a domicile in India, and, if so, whether he had, in the last years of his life, abandoned it and acquired a domicile of choice in England or revived his Scottish domicile.

Sir David Yule's life, said counsel, was a human document of great interest. Though probably the wealthiest man in the Empire, he was practically unknown outside India; even in India he was unknown outside the circle of his business associates and intimate friends, who were not Europeans but Indians. If such an association were less unusual, possibly the solution of India's problems would be easier. In 1912, when he was knighted at the Delhi Durbar, he was not even known personally to the Viceroy.

Sir David Yule was born in Edinburgh in 1858, and in 1875 he went out to Calcutta to take up a post in the firm of Andrew Yule and Co., in which his uncles, Andrew and George Yule, were partners. Except for a short visit to his uncle George at Dulwich in 1883, he did not return to England till 1900, when he married his cousin in England. After the marriage they returned to Calcutta, but owing to a severe attack of malaria Lady Yule returned home in the following year, and on medical advice did not return to India. Sir David Yule bought Hanstead House, St. Albans, as a residence for her when he visited England in 1902, and their only daughter was born there in 1903. He himself continued to live in India, where his interests were wholly centred, only paying occasional visits to England, when he stayed at Hanstead House, which was entirely managed by Lady Yule. In his will Sir David Yule declared his domicile to be Indian, and appointed some Indians as executors with Lady Yule.

The hearing was adjourned.

CONVICTIONS AS HABITUAL CRIMINALS QUASHED

The Court of Criminal Appeal—Mr. Justice Avory, Mr. Justice Swift, and Mr. Justice Acton—yesterday quashed the convictions of three men of being habitual criminals. The appellants, JOHN LONSDALE, JACK BAKER, and EDWARD ROSS, had each been sentenced to three years' penal servitude for possessing housebreaking implements at night, and for shopbreaking. In addition, each received a sentence of five years' preventive detention for being an habitual criminal.

MR. JUSTICE AVORY, in giving the judgment of the Court, said that the Court would now definitely lay it down that when persons were charged with being habitual criminals they should be tried separately. In this case it was apparent that confusion arose because these three men were tried together; their names and aliases were mixed, and it might well be that all three were branded with the same stigma when each of their cases should have been tried on its merits. In the circumstances, the convictions so far as they found the appellants guilty of being habitual criminals would be quashed. The sentences of penal servitude, however, would stand.

LAW NOTICES, NOV. 11

House of Lords

At 10.30:—Jones and ors. (by their next friend) v. G. W. Ry. (consideration). At 11:—Owners of ss. Kitano Maru v. Owners of ss. Otranto (the "Otranto") (hearing).

Judicial Committee of the Privy Council

At 10.30:—Appeal.—The ss. Eurana v. the Burrard Inlet Tunnel and Bridge Company (pt. hd.).

Court of Appeal

COURT I. (the MASTER OF THE ROLLS, LAWRENCE and ROMER, L.JJ.).—At 10.30:—Appeals.—From the Chancery Division (Final List).—Sagar v. H. Ridehalgh and Son, Ltd. (pt. hd.) (9); re Hamilton (Fell v. Hamilton) (16).

COURT II. (SCRUTTON, GREER, and SLESSER, L.JJ.).—At 10.30:—Appeals.—From the King's Bench Division (Final and New Trial List).—Hulbert v. Thurston (pt. hd.) (21); Wright v. Richards (22); Rogerson v. Scottish Automobile and General Insurance Co., Ltd. (23); Oakley v. Lyster (29).

Court of Criminal Appeal

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE'S COURT (AVORY, SWIFT, and ACTON, JJ.).—At 10.30:—Final Appeals.—Rex v. Frank Clement Cross (353); Rex v. Isaac Waxman (265); Rex v. Percy Friend (373); Rex v. Sidney Freedman (314); Rex v. Woolf Freedman (315).

Chancery Division

COURT I. (EVE, J.).—At 10.30:—Witness List, Part II.—Mallards, Ltd. v. Gibbons Bros. "Rotary" Co., Ltd. (pt. hd.) (41); Re Mallard's, Ltd., Design, No. 742,187, and Re Patents and Designs Acts, 1907 to 1919 (41A); Botting v. Williams (44).

COURT III. (CLAUSON, J.).—At 10.30:—Witness List, Part I.—South London Greyhound Racecourses v. Wake (pt. hd.) (26); King v. King (32). At 3.30:—In Court (as Chambers).—MASTER CHITTY.—Re Chakhoff.

COURT V. (MAUGHAM, J.).—At 10.30:—Witness List, Part I.—For Judgment.—Re Lloyds Bank, Ltd. (Bomse v. Bomse) (13). For Hearing.—Companies Court.—Adjourned Summons.—Buckingham Brick and Tile Co., Ltd. (appln. of J. M. Willis—with witnesses) (pt. hd). Chancery Division.—Re Prime (Prime v. Cardoon (restored) (pt. hd.). Companies Court.—Style and Winch, Ltd. (sec. 155). Chancery Division.—Witness List, Part I.—White v. I. R. Cassins and Co., Ltd. (21).

COURT II. (LUXMOORE, J.).—At 10.30:—Motions.—Short Causes.—Re Pretoria Diamond Mines, Ltd. (Sewill v. the Company); Waterhouse v. Drudgern; The President of the Air Council v. Fletcher; Hayley v. Markham. Petitions.—Re Hull (Hull v. Hull) (pt. hd.); Re Harmsworth's Will Trusts and re the Charitable Procedure Act, 1812; Ingood's Trusts and re Trustee Act, 1893; Stanford v. Roberts. Not before 12:—(From Mr. Justice Clauson's List).—Witness List, Part I.—Hamilton Palmer, Ltd. v. Palmer (pt. hd.) (25).

COURT IV. (FARWELL, J.).—At 10.30:—Witness List, Part II.—Amalgamated Carburettors, Ltd. v. Bowden Wire, Ltd. (pt. hd.) (10).

LORD CHANCELLOR'S COURT (BENNETT, J.).—At 10.30:—Motions.—Short Cause.—King and Barnes, Ltd. v. Drupbox.—Petition.—Re William Samuel, dec. (Prichard v. Prichard).—Procedure Summonses.—Terry v. Hutchinson Paper Co., Ltd. (Hutchinson Paper Co., Ltd. v. Terry). Totalisators, Ltd. v. Racecourse Betting Control Board.—Adjourned Summonses.—Re Phillips (Tuckfield v. Jones) (pt. hd.) (20).—In Court (as Chambers).—Re Westminster's Settlement Trusts (Westminster v. McKenna) (37); Re Sinden (Westminster Bank Ltd. v. Sinden) (pt. hd.) (12).

King's Bench Division

COURT IX. (ROWLATT, J.).—At 11:—Revenue Paper.—Attorney-General and Dame Annie H. Yule and the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd. (pt. hd.).

COURT VII. (HORRIDGE, J.).—At 10.30:—Special Jury.—Schorno v. Fischer and ors. (pt. hd.) (1262).

COURT IV. (MCCARDIE, J.).—At 10.30:—Non-Jury.—Adamson v. Purkis (pt. hd.) (1903).

COURT II. (TALBOT, J.).—At 10.30:—Common Jury.—Dale v. Foundations Co., Ltd., and ors (pt. hd.) (1539).

COURT VIII. (WRIGHT, J.).—At 10.30:—Commercial Summonses.—Attended by Counsel.—United States Shipping Board v. Lambert Bros.; Elica Societa Anonima v. Osman and ors. Not Attended by Counsel.—Societe Anonyme Sido I. and ors. v. the International Brick Co., Ltd.; Same Sido II. v. the Anglo-Dutch Brick Co. (1927). Not before 11.5:—Special Paper.—For Judgment.—Dowling v. G.W. Rly. Co. (2); Gristock v. Same (3).—For Hearing.—Commercial List.—Continental Contractors, Ltd. v. Vickers-Armstrong, Ltd. (pt. hd.) (2504).

Jurors

Special Jurors summoned for the Lord Chief Justice's Court need not attend until to-morrow.

Special Jurors summoned for King's Bench Court VII. (other than those in the part-heard case) need not attend until to-morrow.

Common Jurors summoned for King's Bench Court II. (other than those in the part-heard case) need not attend until to-morrow.

Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division

COURT III. (BATESON, J.).—At 10.30:—Defended Causes Without Juries.—Ward, F. E. v. Ward, W. H. (for examination of a witness) (37); Brown, L. M. A. (Dame) v. Brown, Sir M. R., Bt. (by his guardian) (Ellis, formerly Dicks, intervening); Richmond Brown (by his guardian) v. Richmond Brown and Hedges. Summonses Adjourned into Court.—Inverclyde orse. Tripp v. Inverclyde (pt. hd.).

COURT I. (LANGTON, J.).—At 10.30:—Admiralty.—Ibis, 1930—Folio 184 (Owners of ss. Torchbearer v. Owners of ss. Ibis), action for trial with witnesses (with Trinity Masters).

Official Referees

COURT I.—R.C.J., No. 756 (SIR FRANCIS NEWBOLT, K.C.).—At 10.30:—Paterson v. Green.

COURT III.—R.C.J., No. 602 (SIR WILLIAM HANSELL, K.C.).—At 10.30:—Pulvermacher v. Gow; Thompson v. Morris Petrol, &c. At 10.45:—Haskins Bros. v. Leverett Kearton and Co. (pt. hd.).

Bankruptcy

Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street, Lincoln's Inn.

COURT I. (REGISTRAR MELLOR).—At 11:—Smith, W. H.; Simpson, Col. H. C.; Weissman, A., and Kahan, A. (orse. Wiseman and Kahan); Schultz, C. M.; Watts, F. H.; Seekree, E. (orse. Ward, E.); Posner, H. (orse. Cohen); Leicester Tobacco Co.; Smith, W. S.; Smith, J. J. (orse. J. Smith and Son); Press, J.; Shepherd, F.

In CHAMBERS—Room 36 (REGISTRAR WARMINGTON).—At 11:—Judd, Capt. W. H.; Holmes, J. Petitions (926, 927, 996, 999, and 1,013, of 1930); Adjd. Petitions (860, 897, and 937, of 1930). At 12:—Hills, F. E.; Sasse; Gilbert, M. H. (orse. Harris, M. and M.). At 2.15:—Nelson, S.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS IN BANKRUPTCY (the OFFICIAL RECEIVERS).—At Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street, Room 33—First Floor.—At 11:—Lieberman, H., first meeting. At 11.30:—Levy, R. F., ditto. At 12:—Hermer, H., ditto.

Companies

CHANCERY DIVISION.—COMPANIES COURT (REGISTRAR STIEBEL).—In CHAMBERS—Room 48.—At 11:—Ex parte Applications. At 11.15:—Dragon Publishing Co., Ltd.; Ferolite, Ltd.; James McLellan, Ltd. (Young and anr. v. James McLellan, Ltd.; Maison B. Friede, Ltd. (Holdstock v. Maison B. Friede, Ltd.). At 11.30:—Sheena Bros. and Co., Ltd.; Emanuel Smith and Sons, Ltd.; Rezuda Mines, Ltd.; Auster, Ltd. At 12:—Broadmount Investment Trust, Ltd.; Vulcan Copper Mines, Ltd.; Craigielea Rubber Plantations, Ltd. At 12.30:—Xetal Safety Glass, Ltd.; Central Perak Rubber Co., Ltd. At 2.15:—City of London Insurance Co., Ltd. Same. Room 86.—At 11:—Arthur Hyams and Co., Ltd. Room 67.—At 11.15:—Sungei Tiram Rubber Estates, Ltd. At 12:—Evos Doorays, Ltd. At 2.30 to 4:—James McLellan, Ltd. (Young and anr. v. James McLellan, Ltd.). Room 80.—At 12:—Robert Farrow and Co., Ltd. Room 87.—At 11.15:—Guild Housing, Ltd. At 11.30:—Henry Apps and Co., Ltd. At 11.45:—Importers and Exporters Marine Insurance Co., Ltd. At 12:—Dominion Gramophone Records, Ltd. (Godfrey Phillips, Ltd. v. Dominion Gramophone Records, Ltd.). At 2.30:—Brookes and Crookes, Ltd. Room 68.—At 11.30:—Burton Brewery Co., Ltd. At 12:—Black Country Tramways Estates, Ltd. At 12.15:—Dundee Trust, Ltd. At 12.30:—Ashby's Staines Brewery, Ltd. At 2.30 to 4:—Foundation Co., Ltd. (British Steamship Investment Trust, Ltd. v. Foundation Co., Ltd.). Room 58a.—At 11.30:—Solaflex Sigma Amalgamated, Ltd. At 12:—Symphony Gramophone and Radio Co., Ltd. At 12.15:—Thomas Bailey (Walford), Ltd.

OFFICIAL RECEIVERS—COMPANIES (WINDING UP).—Meetings at 33, Carey-street.—At 11.30:—Castle Garages (Colchester), Ltd., first meeting of creditors. At 12:—Ditto, first meeting of contributories. At 2.30:—The Warwick Typewriter Co., Ltd., first meeting of creditors. At 3:—Ditto, first meeting of contributories; Chandos Investment Co., Ltd., adjd. first meeting of contributories.

KING'S BENCH JUDGE'S CHAMBERS.—Branson, J., will sit in chambers at 10.30 for the disposal of 19 cases attended by counsel; and at 12 for two cases not attended by counsel.

MASTERS sitting.—Bonner, Jelf, Ball, Simner, Baker, Moseley, and Burnand.

TAXING MASTER.—Gibbon.

MASTER OF THE CROWN OFFICE sitting.—Kershaw.

CHANCERY REGISTRARS.—The following will be in attendance:—Hicks Beach (on Appeal Court I.); Blaker (on Eve, J.); Ritchie (on Maugham, J.); Jolly (on Bennett, J.); Hicks Beach (on Clauson, J.); More (on Luxmoore, J.); Andrews (on Farwell, J.).

Central Criminal Court

COURT I. (the RECORDER of LONDON).—At 12:—Calling of Grand Jury.

COURT II.—At 12.15:—Calling of Petty Jurors.

Cases in which true bills are returned by the Grand Jury during the day may be added to the list.

A SOLVENT ESTATE

The first meeting of creditors was held yesterday at Bankruptcy Buildings, Carey-street, W.C., under the failure of Mr. Henry Mowbray Howard, described under a creditor's petition as of 7, Bramham-gardens, Earl's Court, S.W., dealer in watches and clocks.

Mr. E. PARKE, Official Receiver, reported that the debtor had lodged a statement of affairs showing total liabilities £13,559, of which £2,789 was expected to rank, against assets valued at £29,030. He became a dealer in wireless and electrical instruments, under the style of Howard and Co., at 34, Bloomsbury-square, W.C., and two years later added a branch for the sale of watches and clocks. Since January, 1930, trade had been practically at a standstill owing to the uncertainty of import duties, and in May he sold the business to a limited company, of which he had acted as director.

Mr. J. W. GOLDMAN (of Messrs. Isadore Goldman and Son) said that he appeared for the debtor, who was entitled to a reversion of very considerable value. The position was most peculiar. The case had been delayed for some time as it was hoped that moneys would come in from America and there would be no necessity for these proceedings. On the day that the receiving order was made last June the debtor's aunt died worth $4,000,000, and he was then solvent many times over. There was no one in the saddle, however, to enforce payment or give a receipt for money coming into the estate, and the only way in which the debtor could honourably pay all his debts in full was to go through the Bankruptcy Court. He would then not only pay 20s. in the pound, but would be left a rich man.

A resolution was passed for Mr. F. S. Salaman, C.A., of 1 and 2, Bucklersbury, E.C., to act as trustee, and the debtor signed a consent order of adjudication in bankruptcy.

COMPANIES' WINDING-UP ORDERS

MR. JUSTICE MAUGHAM made orders in the usual form yesterday for the compulsory winding up of Billie Collins, Limited; Northampton House Club, Limited; Property and General Finance Corporation, Limited; H. S. Freedman and Co., Limited; Childs and Sheffield, Limited; Motor Coach Owners' Mutual Insurance Society, Limited; Beenham Stud (Kingsclere), Limited; and Hycolite Liquid Wall Paper Manufacturing Company, Limited.

Remembrance Day

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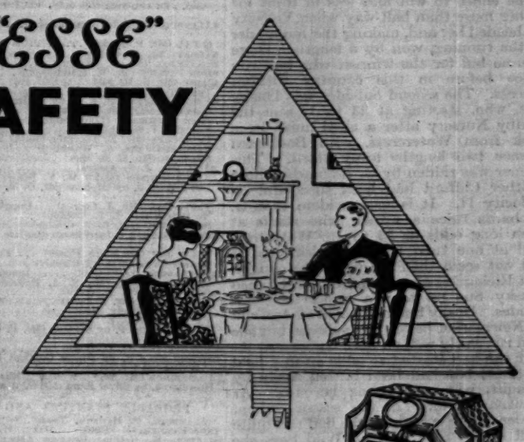

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A NEW BARBER'S SHOP

Sporting News

RACING

THE BREEDING OF PHAR LAP

A SUCCESSFUL GELDING

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

I have just been reading in *Horse and Hound* in "Audax's" always interesting notes an account of the breeding of that most successful Australian gelding Phar Lap, who has recently won the Melbourne Gold Cup and, during his short career on the Turf, more than £40,000 in stakes.

Phar Lap was bred and reared in New Zealand by Mr. A. F. Roberts, who leased him to Mr. Telford, whose colours he has always carried on the racecourse. In 1929 he won the A.J.C. Derby and the Victoria Derby, but was only third in the race for the Melbourne Cup, which was won by Night March, then a four-year-old. Both Phar Lap and Night March are by Night Raid, who was by Radium out of Sentiment, who was by Spearmint out of Flair, who won the One Thousand Guineas and was by St. Frusquin. Night Raid, therefore, was most beautifully bred. As a racehorse in this country he was a complete failure. Bred by Major F. Stern, he was sold as a yearling for 150 guineas to Mr. A. Douglas-Pennant, now a successful trainer. He ran six times without success as a two-year-old and at the end of that season was sold for 120 guineas and sent out to Australia, afterwards being sold as a sire to go to New Zealand, where, according to the last edition of the *Blood-stock Breeders' Review*, he was standing at a fee of 39 guineas. Phar Lap's dam was Entreaty, who was by Lord Astor's horse Winkie out of Prayer Wheel. Winkie was essentially Cliveden bred, for he was by William the Third out of that grand mare Conjure, to whom Lord Astor owes so much of his success as a breeder and owner.

LEICESTER MEETING

Interesting racing and a fine afternoon made the first day of the Leicester Autumn Meeting a success. Two of the events had most unexpected results, but the other four races were won by well-backed candidates. The first of the outsiders to win was yet another French-bred horse, Velocity II., who won the opening race, the Town Selling Plate, for which she started with the "others" at 20 to 1 against, as did the second and the third, Serafina and Aide de Camp. Serafina, who was carrying top weight, made a game effort to win and was in front for rather more than half-way when Velocity II. headed her and, making the remainder of the running, won by a length. There was no bid for the winner, who had run twice before in this country without success. The second outsider was Dusky Sue, who, starting at 33 to 1, won the Oadby Nursery after a close finish by a neck from Watercress, with Backward Glance two lengths away third. This winner was ridden by G. Richards, whose brother Clifford had been successful on Velocity II. It is very seldom that G. Richards rides a winner who starts at such long odds as 33 to 1. Watercress had at one time been out clear and it did not seem that she would be caught, but Richards rode a fine finish and forced Dusky Sue up to win in the last few strides. Dusky Sue had failed at Ayr and at Newmarket before this success, but she had run fairly well on both occasions. At Ayr she had started at odds on in a field of three, but had been beaten easily by Itsagift, who was giving her 1lb. At Newmarket later in the season, when, ridden by little Smirke, she had run quite well in the race won by Wild Son, she had shown herself to be not much more than a stone behind Straverna, so that she was not without a chance on form. Her complete neglect in the market suggests that those people who should have known most about her did not fancy her chance at all.

There was no doubt that on his best form, notably that at Epsom, Gay Guy was kindly handicapped in the Atherstone Handicap with only 6st. 7lb., but it was such a long time since he had been seen on a racecourse that it did not seem to me reasonable to make him a selection. However, he showed in the race that his long rest had done him no harm, for he won by two lengths from the disappointing Pard. Galette made the early running and was in front until after turning into the Straight, where she dropped out and Egeria went into the lead. Egeria weakened at the Distance and Gay Guy, taking up the running, made the best of his way home to win by two lengths from Pard, who may have been an unlucky loser. He either would not or could not—probably the former—go the pace set in the early part of the race, and he was last entering the Straight. Then, halfway up the Straight, he was shut in. When Smith did find an opening for him he finished very fast, but had not sufficient time to catch Gay Guy. Alight, who had missed a race at Liverpool to be started here, was third, and Egeria, who did not quite stay home, fourth. Although Story of Eden had not even been placed in a race before in his career he was made a pronounced favourite for the Quorndon Handicap, which he won with ease from Gate Crasher, with the consistent and improving Happy Note third. Story of Eden's best performance before yesterday was his last, when he had finished fourth at Kempton Park in the Rivermead Handicap, which had been won by Sea Monarch. He had then started with the others at 20 to 1. Indeed, yesterday was the first occasion in his career that he had been honoured with a quotation in the market, as it was also the first time that he had ever finished in the first three.

Budaiya, by winning the last event on the afternoon's programme, the Melton Plate, completed a double for Manton, where Gay Guy is also trained. Budaiya won easily by five lengths from Dick Bush, who just beat Friar Tuck for second place. Hireling, by winning the November Selling Nursery, followed up several other winners from De Mestre's stable at Winchester. This able trainer after a very lean period is now again coming back into his own, and no one will surely grudge him his successes, for I know of no man connected with racing who works harder at his profession.

TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS

1.0.—HUMBERSTONE SELLING PLATE (6f.).—Daft has disappointed since he ran so well in a selling plate at Newbury. In any case he may find the sixth furlong here beyond him. Eric, who keeps on winning, must have a fair chance, as has Mystic Star gelding, who was caught and beaten in the last stride in a similar event at Newbury won by Exodus. This six furlongs should suit him admirably. Hashashin was at one time thought rather better than plating form and has a chance on Lingfield form. For the probable winner, however, I shall select FREE FARE, who would surely, judging from past nurseries, have been given much more to carry if this race had been a nursery. Earlier in the season he was strongly supported to beat such a good plater as Glenalmond at level weights, and although he was beaten he did not run at all badly. He seems reasonably certain on their Windsor running to finish in front of Mystic Star gelding, and that must give him a winner's chance. Young Master comes from a stable in form at last and is not without a chance.

1.30.—CLOCK TOWER SELLING HANDICAP (1¼m.).—SEA HUSSAR has been running quite well in rather better company than he will be meeting here and is also rather nicely handicapped, as will be seen from his running and weight in a similar event at Doncaster in September. He will be ridden by G. Richards.

2.0.—HARBOROUGH HANDICAP (5f.).—The weights for this event are very similar to those carried by a number of horses in a race at Worcester last week. In that race EASTRIDGE was just beaten. He should beat all the horses who were then behind him and are to be started this afternoon. Accordingly I make him my selection, suggesting that the danger to him may come from Portia's Plea, who will be ridden by Fox and who has won all his races this season, but who has been running in rather worse company than this, for which reason I cannot handicap him satisfactorily in this race.

2.30.—LEICESTERSHIRE HANDICAP (1m.).—If PARADINE is anything like fit and well he ought to win this race with ease, for he is most absurdly handicapped.

3.0.—APETHORPE NURSERY (7f.).—This is a difficult race with which to deal, for the handicap seems to me very well framed. I am inclined to take a chance with PHILIPPOS, who should, on their Newmarket form, certainly finish in front of Bold Venture at the altered weights, and Bold Venture is not without a chance. Philippos has run rather indifferently since that Newmarket race, but it may well have been that the second race came too soon after the other one to give him a real chance of showing his best form. Weston, I understand, will ride him this afternoon.

3.30.—STOUGHTON MAIDEN PLATE (1¼m.).—CUPBEARER may be the best of these moderate animals. G. Richards will ride this grey son of He, who seems bred to stay.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

We shall not be very strongly represented at Leicester to-day. There is likely to be a big field for the Humberstone Selling Plate, although The Ring may not be started. Asia and Apron Strings have failed in their previous races, and very little is known of What Joy. In an open race I take ASIA to prove our best.

The Clock Tower Selling Handicap may go to WALLOON, who was my selection when he failed at Wolverhampton. In this class of race he always requires beating.

The Harborough Handicap should be an interesting race. Tommy Atkins seems to have too much weight to carry, but he is just the horse to do it. NORANDA is one of the most improved animals in H. Leader's string, and it is with confidence that I select her to win.

There will be a small field for the Leicestershire Handicap. Osiris, judging by the way he went in his gallop on Saturday, has come back to his best form. Rhum is expected to win a good race before the end of the season and this may be it. Three Roses must be given a chance. However, I shall not look beyond OSIRIS for the winner.

In the Apethorpe Nursery Marten's Tower, Deerpark, Sandy Lashes, Sweet Clare, Hell's Bells, Glasbheinn, and Prince Maratha are probable runners from here, and SWEET CLARE may win.

I am not at all sure that the Stoughton Maiden Plate will come to Headquarters, Cupbearer may prove best.

LEICESTER PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

1.0.—THE HUMBERSTONE SELLING PLATE of 300 sovs.; for two-year-olds only. Six furlongs (straight).

	St lb
aALANBUIE (Brigadier-General G. B. H. Cheape)	Morris 9 0
O.T.C. (Mr. P. Rocke)	Whalley 9 0
aPERRY (Mr. G. Gilling)	Thrale 9 0
aSILVERNAL (Mr. C. Herbert)	Farquharson 9 0
aDON PATRICK (Mr. W. Hutchinson)	Hedges 9 0
aDAFT (Mr. J. Joel)	Hart 9 0
The Rend (Mr. Leach, jun.)	Leach, jun. 9 0
aYOUNG MASTER (Mr. F. G. de Mestre)	De Mestre 9 0
GOLDEN APPLE (Mr. Murray)	Cottrill 9 0
aSIR FRITCHARD (Lord Penrhyn)	Leach, sen. 9 0
ERIC (Mr. V. Smyth)	V. Smyth 9 0
PLUTOCRAT (Mr. E. Thornton-Smith)	Templeman 9 0
aHARLANDS (Mrs. F. Whitburn)	Cottrill 9 0
BARREAU (Mr. H. S. Maw)	Maw 8 11
aASIA (Mr. J. S. Austen)	C. Waugh 8 11
APRON STRINGS (Major W. V. Heath)	Hogg 8 11
LOT'S WIFE c, by Orpheus (Mr. O. M. D. Bell)	O. Bell 8 11
TANTE RAY (Mr. J. Cooper)	Douglas-Pennant 8 11
NO OTHER (Mr. L. E. Cribbin)	Clancy 8 11
SUNNY AMY (Mr. L. E. Cribbin)	Clancy 8 11
aBELL HEATHER F, by Scherzo (Captain J. Fielden)	O. Bell 8 11
WHAT JOY (Sir Keith Fraser)	Fred Butters 8 11
GRAND CRYSTAL (Lord Glanely)	Hogg 8 11
aBUCKSKIN GIRL (Lady Gold)	Douglas-Pennant 8 11
VIRGIN'S TANGLE (Mr. R. A. Holbech)	Rimell 8 11
aFREE FARE (Mr. K. Gwilt)	Gwilt 8 11
TOM WILLOW (Mr. T. Lant)	M. Hartigan 8 11
HASHASHIN (Lady Meux)	Perse 8 11
VA POUR (Mrs. K. Miners)	Hobbs 8 11
SWEET ROCKET F, by Sanfoin (Mr. F. Phillips)	Rimell 8 11
aMONDAY (Mr. G. C. Poole)	Poole 8 11
aMYSTIC STAR G, by Prince Galahad (Mr. A. G. Bowser)	H. Smyth 8 11
DEFIBRIDGE (Mr. W. G. Woods)	Harry Powney 8 11
HOMERIC G, by Silver Hand (Mr. S. Wootton)	S. Wootton 8 11

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

ALANBUIE, F. Herbert; TERRY, —; SILVERNAL, —; DON PATRICK, R. Rock; DAFT, H. Wragg; YOUNG MASTER, K. Gethin; GOLDEN APPLE, ERIC, —; PLUTOCRAT, F. Fox; ASIA, R. Perryman; LOT'S WIFE GELDING, S. Wragg; WHAT JOY, J. Streett; FREE FARE, F. Lane; TOM WILLOW, G. Richards; HASHASHIN, A. Beasley; SWEET ROCKET FILLY, —; MYSTIC STAR GELDING, R. Smyth; DEFIBRIDGE, T. Weston; HOMERIC GELDING, —. M. Beary rides either Silvernal or Golden Apple.

1.30.—The CLOCK TOWER SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. One mile and a quarter.

	Yrs	st	lb
LUCKY CHARM (Mrs. F. P. Gilbert)	Coldbeck	4	8	7
VINOT-SERT (Mr. R. Renton)	Renton	4	8	7
HERE STRAIGHT (Mr. J. J. Reardon)	Reardon	4	8	5
HARE FOX (Mr. F. W. Carr)	H. Leader	4	8	6
TOUCHAUD (Mr. J. Shepherd)	De Mestre	4	8	5
SIZE CAR (Mr. W. Seaward)	J. Whalley	3	8	4
WALLOON (Mr. H. Collins)	H. Leader	4	8	4
MOSTBILLE (The Aga Khan)	R. Dawson	3	8	2
aPARAGUET (Mrs. A. B. Cripps)	G. L. Ward	3	8	1
DEW ROYAL (Sir J. Hyde)	Scobie	3	8	0
YOUNG BUCK (Mrs. R. Wallace)	J. Beary	3	7	12
SOLDAN (Mrs. R. Wallace)	Beary	3	7	12
SEA HUSSAR (Mr. J. Brown)	Moreton	3	7	9
GROWLER (Mr. H. Lester)	J. Scott	4	7	7
PUTTACOTTA (Mr. S. Wootton)	S. Wootton	4	7	7
CATLAP (Mr. J. Reardon)	J. Reardon	4	7	5
FAST STICK (Mr. W. Webster)	Seymour	3	7	3
aCAPTAIN DESMOND (Mrs. S. Hanley)	Hanley	4	7	2
aFATHFUL KNIGHT (Mr. M. Dollar)	J. Wood	3	7	2

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

LUCKY CHARM, —; SIDE CAR, F. Lane; WALLOON, H. WRAGG; PARAGUET, J. Streett; SOLDAN, M. Beary; SEA HUSSAR, G. Richards; GROWLER, C. Richards; PUTTACOTTA, CAPTAIN DESMOND, A. Burns; FAITHFUL KNIGHT, H. Rook rides either Puttacota or Faithful Knight.

2.0.—The HARBOROUGH HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. Five furlongs (straight).

	Yrs	st	lb
THUNDER, SQUALL (12lb ex.) (Mr. S. Wootton)	S. Wootton	4	10	2
sTOMMY ATKINS (Mr. W. T. Sears)	Leach, jun.	6	9	7
ANDY (Mr. H. G. Blagrave)	Blagrave	5	8	12
WILDE DANE (7lb ex.) (Mr. A. Williams)	Coldbeck	6	8	10
LUCKY BREAK (12lb ex.) (Sir A. Butt)	Marsh	4	8	9
aLOU (Mr. R. Clifford)	Maccoe	3	8	7
sQUEEN'S ORB (Mrs. R. Wallace)	J. Beary	3	8	3
RIALTO BRIDGE (Sir E. Wills)	Nugent	3	8	0
SERENE (Mr. C. F. Bush)	Briscoe	4	7	11
CASEMENT (Mr. F. W. Harvie)	Templeman	3	7	11
KIRSCH (Mr. W. J. Gresson)	Rimell	3	7	11
GOLDOR (Mr. V. Emanuel)	Duller	3	7	10
PORTIA'S PLEA (Mr. A. Falcon)	Rintoul	4	7	10
TETRAFOIL (Lord Penrhyn)	Leach, sen.	3	7	8
aORANDA (Major R. Mosley)	H. Leader	3	7	6
GRAZHIA (Lord Derby)	Frank Butters	3	7	5
SERAGEVO (Mr. D. M. Gant)	W. P. Lowe	4	7	5
VERSELLA (Lord Glanely)	Hogg	3	7	5
aLADYBIRD (Mr. E. Wild)	Nugent	3	7	5
ASPIRATION (Lieutenant-Colonel J. Carruthers)	R. J. Colling	3	7	1
MYRON (Mr. R. C. Dawson)	R. Dawson	3	6	13
SQUARE BUD (Mr. W. Bailey)	Hurt	4	6	12
sGLENARCH (Mrs. N. R. Davies)	Clancy	6	6	12

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

TOMMY ATKINS, H. Leach; WELSH DAME, —; LUCKY BREAK, J. Lane; BOSSI, J. Kirby; QUEEN'S ORB, M. Beary; SERENE, A. Burns; KIRSCH, —; GOLDEN URN, F. Herbert; NORANDA, R. Perryman; PORTIA'S PLEA, F. Fox; VERSELLA, G. Richards; EASTRIDGE, C. Richards; ASPIRATION, W. Alford; SQUARE BUD, I. Martin; GLENARCH, P. Evans.

2.30.—The LEICESTERSHIRE HANDICAP PLATE of 500 sovs.; second to receive 50 sovs. and third 25 sovs. One mile (straight).

	Yrs	st	lb
LE PHARE (The Aga Khan)	R. Dawson	4	9	0
OSIRIS (Major J. S. Courtauld)	R. Jarvis	4	8	9
SUNNY TRACK (Mrs. F. Gilbert)	Coldbeck	5	8	7
SIR WRECKLESS (Mr. H. C. Clayton)	Rice	5	8	3
ROCK FORBARD (Mr. H. J. Brueton)	C. Pigott	5	7	13
aFUZEY WUZEY (Mr. F. Deuchar)	F. Armstrong	3	7	9
aPARADISE (Mr. M. Daniels)	Lawson	3	7	8
RHUM (Mr. A. K. Macomber)	S. Darling	4	7	8
MERTON ABBEY (12lb. ex.) (Mr. J. A. Dewar)	Irving	4	7	8
aJAY VISTA (Lord Beatty)	Beatty	4	7	0
THREE ROSES (Mr. A. K. Macomber)	Leach, jun.	3	6	10
POLYPHONTA (Lady Violet Henderson)	Sneyd	3	6	8

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

OSIRIS, C. Elliott; SUNNY TRACK, —; ROCK FORBARD, C. Richards; FUZEY WUZEY, T. Weston; PARADISE, F. Fox; RHUM, G. Richards; MERTON ABBEY, —; GAY VISTA, W. Stephenson; POLYPHONTA, E. Smith.

3.0.—The APETHORPE NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Seven furlongs (straight).

	St	lb
VALID (Mr. H. P. Nicholls)	Cundell	9	0
MARTEN'S TOWER (Mr. W. Russell)	W. Jarvis	8	12
DESERT WINDOW (Lord Carnarvon)	R. Dawson	8	5
PHEMIUS (Mr. H. F. Clayton)	Rice	8	8
BEDRAGGLED (Sir Abe Bailey)	Cottrill	8	6
BOLD VENTURE (12lb. ex.) (Sir W. Gilbey)	T. Cannon	8	6
ESCALUS EBAL (Lord Lonsdale)	Fielding	8	5
PHILIPPOS (Mr. W. Murray)	Kindell	8	5
DEERPARK (Lord Ellesmere)	Pickering	8	4
SQUARE TALK C, by Black Gauntlet (Colonel C. de Paravicini)	Mansfield	7	13
SANDY LASHES (Mrs. L. W. S. Long)	Hanshaw	7	8
SAVOIA (Lord Derby)	Frank Butters	7	8
SISTER FLORENCE (Mr. H. C. Sutton)	Gough	7	8
SWEET CLARE (Mrs. H. Hawkins)	Dandas	7	8
CONQUEROR (Mr. E. Thornton-Smith)	Templeman	7	8
MOURNER (Mr. H. Coventry)	Rimell	7	8
HELL'S BELLS (Mrs. S. Whitburn)	Cottrill	7	8
CAMP WARDEN (Lord Glanely)	Hogg	7	6
aPHILIPPON (Mr. H. F. Clayton)	Rice	7	6
ROI O' THE MIST (Mr. P. Ellison)	Butchers	7	6
GLASGHEIEN (Sir Keith Fraser)	Fred Butters	7	3
THE FARMER II. (Mr. A. K. Macomber)	S. Darling	7	3
DUSKY MYSTERY (Mrs. V. Tyrwhitt-Drake)	MacColl	7	7
PRINCE MARATHA (Mr. F. C. Nolan)	R. J. Colling	8	13
KING DAVID (Mr. A. K. Macomber)	Sir Martin Nelson	8	12
DUSKY MYSTERY (Sir F. Eley)	Templeman	8	13
DRESSETER (Mr. E. Martin)	Martin	8	13
MARY ROSA (Mr. C. Iland)	Beadle	8	13

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

VALID, —; MARTEN'S TOWER, Elliott; DEERPARK, A. WRAGG; SANDY LASHES, J. Dines; SISTER FLORENCE, J. Sirrett; SWEET CLARE, C. Richards; CONQUEROR, F. Fox; HELL'S BELLS, G. Richards; MOI O' THE MIST, —; PHILIPPOS, T. Weston; DUSKY MYSTERY, F. Sharpe; PRINCE MARATHA, T. Lowrey; SILVER MYSTERY, E. Smith.

(Continued at foot of next column)

LEICESTER RESULTS

1.0 (1.1).—The TOWN SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs.; for three-year-olds. Six furlongs (straight).

VELOCITY II., ch f, by Kefalin—Valeur (Mr. G. C. Poole), 7st. 12lb. ..... C. Richards 1
SERAFINA, b f, by Captain Fracas—Tar Ouzie (Mr. D. Waugh), 9st. ..... R. Perryman 2
AIDE DE CAMP, ch c, by Poltava—Maid-in-Waiting (Mr. H. Siebert), 8st. 5lb. ..... D. Morris 3
Inkhanston (Lord D'Abernon), 8st. 1(lb. ..... C. Elliott 0
Baryon (Lieut.-Col. T. F. Gresson), 8st. ..... E. Smyth 0
Guilcagh (Mrs. E. Wallace), 8st. 11lb. ..... M. Beary 0
Pine Needle (Captain Paton), 7st. 12lb. ..... W. Nevett 0
Perfective (Sir D. Cooper), 7st. 7lb. ..... J. Martin 0
Lindina (Lady Bradford), 7st. 6lb. ..... B. Rook 0
Miss Carpathian (Mr. J. A. Campbell), 7st. 9lb. ..... G. Baines 0
The Toucan (Mr. E. N. Lyons), 7st. 6lb. (car. 7st. 7lb.) ..... G. Richards 0
Abigail (Mr. F. A. Belville), 7st. 5lb. (car. 7st. 6lb.) ..... Fox 0
Blue Friar (Mr. Piggott), 6st. 11lb. ..... P. Evans 0
Red Sky (Mr. J. Bayliss), 7st. ..... J. Simpson 0

(Winner trained by Poole, at Lewes)

STARTING PRICES.—5 to 2 agst Red Sky, 6 to 1 Ikhnaton, 7 to 1 Bargee, 8 to 1 each Perfective and Abigail, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win dividend, 63s. 3d.; places, 20s., 10s. 9d., 25s. Total win pool, 7,423 units; total place pool, 4,949 units.

Won by a length; a length and a half separated second and third. Perfective was fourth and Abigail last.

1.30 (1.34).—The NOVEMBER SELLING NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Six furlongs (straight).

HIRELING, b g, by Diligence—Viscarda (Captain L. Montagu), 7st. 9lb. ..... K. Gethin 1
FRANCOIS, br g, by D'Orsay—Victrix (Mr. J. M. Miss), 7st. 11lb. ..... C. Richards 2
BELL HEATHER FILLY, by Scherzo (Captain J. Fielden), 8st. ..... H. Wragg 3
Bundaberg (Lady Gold), 8st. 5lb. ..... A. Burns 0
Monday (Mr. G. C. Poole), 8st. 5lb. ..... F. Lane 0
Chalklands (Mrs. R. Wallace), 8st. 3lb. ..... M. Beary 0
Fair Copy (Lieutenant-Colonel C. Clare), 7st. 11lb. ..... D. Sullivan 0
Arolla (Lieutenant-Colonel R. Crawford), 7st. 10lb. ..... B. Rook 0
Kamara (Mr. D. Waugh), 8st. ..... W. Turtle 0
Lady Llama f, by Simon Pure or The Vizier (Mrs. Gallethy), 7st. 13lb. ..... J. Evans 0
Royal Delight (Mr. F. W. Dennis), 7st. 13lb. ..... F. Fox 0
Jawbreaker (Mr. R. J. Colling), 7st. 13lb. ..... R. James 0
Prince Charming (Mrs. C. Clare), 7st. 10lb. ..... W. Barber 0
Watchford Glaze f, by Craig an Eran (Mr. D. Macnee), 7st. 8lb. ..... C. Sones 0
Skydoon (Lord Glanely), 7st. 5lb. ..... G. Richards 0
Pastorella (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild), 7st. ..... E. Smith 0
Lembelle f, by Tremola (Mr. F. Wright), 7st. 5lb. ..... B. Rook 0
Black Jake (Mr. H. J. Brueton), 6st. 12lb. ..... A. Smirke 0
Perdona g, by Happy Man (Mr. M. Dollar), 7st. 3lb. ..... W. Stephenson 0
British Airway (Mr. F. Simpkin), 7st. (car. 7st. 11lb.) ..... T. Lowrey 0

(Winner trained by De Mestre, at Winchester)

STARTING PRICES.—6 to 1 agst Hawbreaker, 11 to 2 Hireling, 8 to 1 Bell Heather filly, 100 to 8 each Bundaberg, Francois, Arolla, and Skydoon, 100 to 7 each Prince Charming and Pastorella, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 12s. 3d.; places, 3s. 9d., 7s., 4s. 9d. Total win pool, 8,564 units; total place pool, 8,161 units.

Won by a head; four lengths separated second and third. Lembelle filly was fourth and Royal Delight last.

2.0 (2.4).—The OADBY NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs (straight).

DUSKY SUE, b f, by Grand Parade—Tete de Negre (Lord Glanely), 7st. 7lb. ..... G. Richards 1
WATERCRESS, b f, by Trespasser—Welsh Horse (Mrs. H. Peel), 8st. 9lb. ..... A. Smirke 2
BACKWARD GLANCE, b f, by Diophon—Eastern Lady (Mr. M. Markham), 8st. 9lb. C. Richards 3
Douceuse (Captain R. B. Brassey), 8st. 10lb. J. Childs 0
Song o' My Heart (Count McCormack), 8st. 9lb. H. Wragg 0
Misty Cloud (Mr. W. Murray), 8st. 7lb. ..... F. Fox 0
Podder (Mr. S. B. Joel), 8st. 7lb. ..... G. Baines 0
Rosamond's Choice (Mr. D. Macnee), 8st. 3lb. ..... C. Sones 0
Monzie (Mr. Friend Sykes), 7st. 12lb. (car. 7st. 13lb.) ..... F. Herbert 0
Marjolaine (Major J. S. Courtauld), 7st. 10lb. ..... J. Sirett 0
Roman Maid c, by Buchan (Mr. E. Coleman), 7st. 7lb. ..... Alford 0
Dahra (Lord Beatty), 7st. 2lb. ..... B. Rook 0
Mona Gough f, by Old Rowley (Mr. H. Leader), 7st. 7lb. ..... T. Weston 0
Amora (Mrs. L. W. S. Long), 7st. 7lb. ..... T. Lowrey 0
Hallstone f, by Diophon (Lord Londonderry), 7st. 7lb. ..... W. Nevett 0
Avalon (Mr. J. S. Austen), 7st. 7lb. ..... J. Simpson 0
Night Bell f, by Beresford (Mr. J. Ryan), 7st. 5lb. ..... F. Sharpe 0
Warden (Sir F. Towle), 7st. 3lb. ..... W. Stephenson 0
Tramontana (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild), 6st. 11lb. ..... I. Martin 0

(Winner trained by Hogg, at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—6 to 1 agst Song o' My Heart, 7 to 1 Monzie, 8 to 1 each Amora and Misty Cloud, 9 to 1 Mona Gough filly, 10 to 1 each Hallstone filly and Marjolaine, 100 to 8 each Backward Glance and Watercress, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 45s.; places, 15s., 21s., 6d., 8s. Total win pool, 8,216 units; total place pool, 6,718 units.

Won by a neck; two lengths separated second and third. Song o' My Heart was fourth and Douceuse last.

2.30 (2.33).—The ATHERSTONE HANDICAP PLATE of 500 sovs. One mile and a half.

GAY GUY, b c, by Gay Crusader—Glissant (M. M. Calmann), 4 yrs. 6st. 7lb. ..... A. Smirke 1
PARD, b g, by Parman—Graphite (Mrs. G. H. Drummond), aged, 7st. 6lb. ..... E. Smith 2
ALIGHT, br c, by Galloper Light—Alma (Mr. A. de Rothschild), 4 yrs. 7st. 12lb. ..... F. Lane 3
Leonidas II. (M. M. Bousmad), 5 yrs. 8st. ..... C. Elliott 0
Highbury (Lord Allendale), 5 yrs. 7st. 13lb. ..... J. Sirett 0
Galette (Mr. R. D. Peacock), 5 yrs. 7st. 13lb. ..... F. Barber 0
Tea Party II. (Mr. A. K. Macomber), 3 yrs. 7st. 8lb. ..... G. Richards 0
Egeria (Lady Ludlow), 3 yrs. 7st. 7lb. ..... F. Fox 0
Nikahri (Mr. A. K. Macomber), 3 yrs. 7st. 5lb. ..... C. Richards 0
Cherry King (Mr. W. Murray), 5 yrs. 7st. 5lb. (car. 8lb.) ..... Weston 0
The Niche (Sir L. Philipps), 4 yrs. 7st. 4lb. T. Lowrey 0
Galette (Mr. R. H. Jenks), 4 yrs. 7st. 1lb. F. Rickaby 0

(Winner trained by Lawson, at Manton)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 4 each agst Gay Guy and Tea Party II., 7 to 1 Alight, 8 to 1 each Egeria and Pard, 100 to 6 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 9s. 3d.; places, 3s. 9d., 5s., 3s. 9d. Total win pool, 11,398 units; total place pool, 2,928 units.

Won by two lengths; half a length separated second and third. Egeria was fourth and The Niche last.

3.0 (3.2).—The QUORNDON HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs.; for three-year-olds. One mile (straight).

STORY OF EDEN, b c, by Pommern—Quick Thought (Sir M. McAlpine), 8st. 2lb. ..... H. Wragg 1
GATE CRASHER, b g, by Trespasser—I Hope So (Mrs. R. G. Berwick), 7st. 3lb. ..... E. Young 2
HAPPY NOTE, b f, by Happy Man—Document (Mrs. E. R. Cordon), 7st. 9lb. ..... C. Richards 3
Junius (Mr. E. R. Purdon), 9st. ..... C. Sones 0
Ismailia (Lord Glanely), 8st. 7lb. ..... G. Richards 0
Petravalle (Mr. Rowe), 7st. 11lb. ..... F. Lane 0
Embers (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild), 7st. 7lb. ..... W. Nevett 0
Dorothy Rowley (Mr. H. Morma), 7st. 7lb. ..... F. Fox 0

(Winner trained by W. Bell, at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—9 to 4 agst Story of Eden, 4 to 1 Happy Note, 7 to 1 each Petravalle and Dorothy Rowley, 8 to 1 Junius, 100 to 7 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 6s. 9d.; places, 2s. 9d., 4s., 6d., 3s. Total win pool, 9,080 units; total place pool, 7,330 units.

Won by two lengths; one length separated second and third. Junius was fourth and Embers last.

3.30 (3.31).—The MELTON PLATE of 200 sovs. One mile (straight).

BUDAIYA, b f, by Buchan—Eastern Pearl (Mr. S. Marshall), 3 yrs. 8st. 10lb. ..... H. Jones 1
DICK BUSH, ch g, by Bachelor's Double—Maiden-hair (Mr. H. T. Mills), 3 yrs. 8st. 7lb. ..... G. Richards 2
FRIAR TUCK, br g, by Sherwood Starr—Flora Galante (Lord Derby), 3 yrs. 8st. 4lb. ..... T. Weston 3
Gay Vista (Lord Beatty), 4 yrs. 9st. ..... F. Fox 0
Nosiamas (Mr. V. Emanuel), aged, 8st. 10lb. M. Beary 0

(Winner trained by Lawson, at Manton)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 10 agst Budaiya, 3 to 1 Dick Bush, 9 to 2 Friar Tuck, 10 to 1 Gay Vista, 20 to 1 Nosiamas.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 2s. 9d.; places, 2s. 9d., 3s. 6d. Total win pool, 7,809 units; total place pool, 2,677 units.

Won by five lengths; a head separated second and third. Nosiamas was fourth.

TOTALISATOR DAILY DOUBLE

DUSKY SUE and STORY OF EDEN.—Dividend, £39 9s. 6d. Pool, £1,193; 12 winning tickets.

DEATH OF MR. CHARLES THOMPSON

Mr. Charles Thompson, who died at Rugby on Saturday, is to be buried at sea in his racing colours—blue and white birds' eye, white belt. The burial will take place somewhere in the Irish Sea.

Mr. Thompson was formerly the champion gentleman jockey and was one of the most fearless riders the Turf has ever known. He started to ride almost as soon as he could walk, and was only seven years of age when he broke a leg while endeavouring to follow hounds on a cart horse. He won a race in Germany after falling and breaking two ribs. In a race at Kempton Park he broke a leg, but though in great agony he continued to ride and finished the course. Although 78 years of age, he was until quite recently a regular follower of the Pytchley, Warwickshire, Quorn, and Whaddon Chase hunts. He was champion jockey under National Hunt Rules in 1890, beating all the professionals as well as the amateurs. He won 45 races out of 184 mounts.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

CHELTENHAM MEETING

AMATEUR RIDERS' HANDICAP HURDLE.—Bachelor's Runner and The Tyke.
SOUTHAM SELLING HURDLE.—Poppy and St. Michael's Mount.
CHELTENHAM HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE.—Pishoque.
CHELTENHAM ENGAGEMENTS.—Hard Court, Clash Morgan, Miss Smedley, Star of Galicia, Solomon's Choice, Robbers' March, and Knock Away.

MANCHESTER MEETING

WORSLEY NURSERY HANDICAP.—Ozenden colt and Fyrdraca.
FAREWELL HANDICAP.—Barpasy.
ELLESMERE HANDICAP.—Oldertest.
FLYING HANDICAP.—Irish Peach.

GUARDIAN PARI-MUTUEL PRICES

LEICESTER

(2s. UNIT—STAKE AND WINNINGS)

1.0.—Velocity II., Win 24s., Place 11s. 3d.; Serafina, Place 10s. 6d.; Aide de Camp, Place 9s.

1.30.—Hireling, Win 14s., Place 4s. 6d.; Francois, Place 9s. 3d.; Bell Heather filly, Place 6s. 3d.

2.0.—Dusky Sue, Win 65s., Place 17s.; Watercress, Place 9s. 6d.; Backward Glance, Place 5s.

2.30.—Gay Guy, Win 7s. 3d., Place 2s. 9d.; Pard, Place 3s. 6d.; Alight, Place 2s. 9d.

3.0.—Story of Eden, Win 5s. 3d., Place 2s. 6d.; Gate Crasher, Place 3s. 6d.; Happy Note, Place 4s. 6d.

3.30.—Budaiya, Win 4s. 9d., Place 2s. 6d.; Dick Bush, Place 8s. 3d.

3.30.—The STOUGHTON MAIDEN PLATE of 150 sovs One mile and a half.

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Sporting News

(Continued from page 6)

RUGBY FOOTBALL

EDINBURGH ACADEMICALS WIN AT OXFORD

The Edinburgh Academicals concluded their tour at Oxford yesterday by beating the University by three goals (15 points) to nothing.

Whereas the visitors were able to turn out a considerably stronger team than that which was beaten by Bradford on Saturday, Oxford were anything but fully represented. Both Hart and Cardale were absent from the three-quarter line, while there were six changes among the forwards. The result was disastrous. The team could do nothing right either in attack or defence, and save for two short periods at the beginning and towards the finish were overrun. The Academicals, besides being faster, were superior in every department, and though they fell away somewhat during the second half, during which there was some ragged play, they produced much attractive football. Crabbie and Tod were a far more finished pair of half-backs than Roberts and Lamport, and besides opening up the game by varied tactics did much useful touch kicking. Roberts was disappointing and did nothing to enhance his reputation.

Macpherson was the outstanding three-quarter, though Dacker, Turcan, and Rankin all played well. He brought off many good runs, and made the two openings which enabled Dodds and Dacker to score. The passing of the Oxford backs was wild in the extreme, and on the few occasions on which they looked dangerous the Academical defence, which was remarkably sound, had little difficulty in coping with their spasmodic ill-executed attack. In Dodds the Academicals had a player from whom many so-called wing forwards might well take a lesson. Without noticeably hanging about he was always on the ball, and scored two tries.

Oxford started to attack from the kick-off, and Lamport broke away, but stumbled just as he appeared to be clear. Shortly afterwards Oxford actually crossed the Academical line in a scramble, but failed to get the touch down. After a breakaway by Crabbie, Oxford, who continued to press, indulged in some wild passing. Macpherson now put in an individual run and passed to Crabbie, who ran strongly before passing to Dodds, who scored. B. R. Tod kicked a goal. Shortly afterwards Macpherson again broke away, and when confronted by Rees passed to Dacker, who had no difficulty in scoring. Tod was again successful with the kick. Good tackling by the Academicals broke up several Oxford movements, but they were soon attacking again, and Dodds scored from a passing run among the forwards. This ended the scoring.

After half-time the Academicals fell away a little as an attacking side, and contented themselves with keeping the play mostly among the forwards. Oxford put in two good rushes, but were pulled up by a stout defence. Crabbie was often conspicuous for individual efforts, and Tod put in much useful work. Swayne, who was the only Oxford player to enhance his reputation, dribbled to the Academical line, and play remained there for some time. Edwards tried to pick up in a maul and force his way over, but was smothered. Kalaughin put in one dangerous run, but was well tackled by Tod, and the same player, after crossing the line a few moments later, lost the ball when a try seemed certain.

The teams were:—

EDINBURGH ACADEMICALS.—J. L. Tod, back; C. M. Dacker, G. P. S. Macpherson, H. W. Turcan, and F. M. Rankin, three-quarter backs; G. M. Crabbie and B. R. Tod, half-backs; J. C. K. Millon, F. A. Wright, J. G. R. Guthrie, C. C. Dodds, J. C. Hendrie, A. M. Gemmell, J. F. S. Binnie, and G. M. Baxter, forwards.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—H. Rees (St. Andrews, B.A., and Trinity), captain; C. Cardale (Hereford and Brasenose), F. C. Alexander (St. Andrews, B.A., and Trinity), V. G. Jenkins (Llandovery and Trinity), and G. Kalaughin (New Zealand and Balliol), three-quarter backs; W. Roberts (Cardiff H.S. and Brasenose), and N. K. Lamport (Sydney University and Balliol), half-backs; J. E. Henley (Otago, N.Z., and New College), W. A. H. Dodds (Edinburgh Academy and Oriel), R. K. Lindsay (Clifton and Brasenose), D. H. Swayne (Bromsgrove and Worcester), G. MacDonald-Smith (New College), K. Jones (Aberdare and Jesus), T. L. Tanner (Clifton and Trinity), and P. O. C. Edwards (Merchant Taylors and St. John's), forwards.

SCOTTISH SCHOOL MATCHES

MERCHISTON v. GLENALMOND

Merchiston began their school matches with a victory over Trinity College, Glenalmond, who were beaten by nine points to nothing. The foundation of Merchiston's victory was laid by the forwards, who scrummaged splendidly, and although the lighter pack their combination enabled them to beat the opposition, besides which they lasted well.

The Merchiston forwards struck their form at the start and carried play into Glenalmond territory, but the defence held out until close on the interval, when Aitchison broke through and scored close to the posts, but Burgess was unsuccessful with his kick, and at the interval Merchiston led by three points. Early in the second half the Merchiston forwards settled down in their opponents' territory, but Piper assisted the defence with magnificent kicks to touch, and the game was well advanced before Robertson found an opening to score, but Burgess again failed with his kick. Despite splendid play by Piper and Loraine Merchiston again attacked, and Stiell added a third try, but no goal resulted.

The teams were:—

MERCHISTON.—D. R. S. Miles, back; J. C. Stothard, H. E. Burgess, J. R. Sloan, and J. Stiell, three-quarter backs; H. S. Ritch and J. S. Crerar, half-backs; T. N. Aitchison, J. G. F. Dingle, I. M. Robertson, D. H. W. Brown, D. A. Acheson, R. H. Ross, J. M. Agnew, and J. S. McConachie, forwards.

GLENALMOND.—A. H. Piper, back; W. H. C. Bell, J. K. Marshall, S. Ferguson, and R. Ostler, three-quarter backs; H. D. F. Edmiston and R. M. Kennedy, half-backs; A. M. Laing, A. C. Duff, R. F. G. Brown, M. R. White, D. M. Goddie, R. C. M. Smith, J. L. Burgess, and M. D. Miles, forwards.

REFEREE.—Mr. H. McNeill, Fettes College.

EDINBURGH ACADEMY v. LORETTO

At Raeburn Place, Edinburgh, Loretto defeated the Academy after a rousing contest by one placed goal and one try (8 points) to one penalty goal and one try (6 points).

The Loretto forwards got the better of the opening play and Harvey found his way over the line, but the kick was too difficult. Loretto attacked again, and after brilliant passing Luxmoore scored a try and Cox kicked a goal. This second score seemed to act as a tonic to the Academy, for their play improved, and their perseverance was rewarded when H. M. Murray kicked a penalty goal. The Academy returned to the attack and P. Bell Scott scored a splendid try, but the place-kick failed, and at the interval Loretto led by eight points to six. The second half was splendidly contested, both teams being prominent in turn, but the defence of both was excellent and there was no further scoring.

The teams were:—

EDINBURGH ACADEMY.—H. A. Reid, back; P. Bell Scott, G. S. Grant, H. M. Murray, and J. M. Smith, three-quarter backs; A. D. H. Carson and L. J. Dunnett, half-backs; J. G. C. Murray, H. J. S. Matthew, R. W. Stevenson, J. Richardson, C. Alexander, C. W. M. Smith, A. Macrae, and W. Dunnett, forwards.

LORETTO.—J. M. Mackay, back; R. G. Harvey, R. M. Howell, J. M. Luxmoore, and A. P. Guthrie, three-quarter backs; A. L. Holmes and K. R. Cox, half-backs; A. H. Mahler, W. A. Burnett, J. M. Almond, I. M. Morgan, A. H. Waterhouse, E. M. Mitchell, R. O. Murray, and P. H. Dunn, forwards.

REFEREE.—Mr. H. J. Macdonald, Fettes College.

If you mix with the best it's

Schweppe

The Original

SODA WATER

SCHOOL MATCHES

CHELTENHAM LOSE TO RUGBY

The match between Rugby and Cheltenham once more produced an even struggle in the Cheltenham Close, Rugby winning by two tries (6 points) to a goal (5 points).

Rugby attacked strongly at first, but found, as Wellington and Clifton had done, that Cheltenham's defence was proof against ordinary attacks, and after a while Windeatt opened up the game from back. McHarg punted ahead, and Cook, gathering the ball at top speed, scored a good try behind the posts, which McHarg converted. Several penalty kicks were awarded against Cheltenham, but nothing came of them, and Rugby scored through Pridmore after a brilliant round of passing. Rugby lost a forward and Cheltenham their scrummage half-back before half-time, and both remained off the field for the rest of the game. The advantage at scrummage half-back told in Rugby's favour in the second half, and they attacked frequently, only resolute tackling keeping them out. Towards the end the Rugby forwards were superior, and from a line-out they broke away and Lancaster scored the winning try.

The teams were:—

CHELTENHAM COLLEGE.—J. K. Windeatt, back; W. A. Cook, J. H. Kershaw, I. H. McHarg, and G. A. Knowles, three-quarter backs; W. T. Sedgwick and R. D. Heavn, half-backs; J. B. Bowers (captain), J. H. Cooper, J. C. Dottridge, C. L. Roberts, F. C. Harris, M. F. Carter, P. F. Bush, and A. D. Ogilvie, forwards.

RUGBY SCHOOL.—J. H. Thomas, back; M. Emerson, K. L. T. Jackson, C. A. Pridmore, and E. W. P. Moylan, three-quarter backs; J. McG. B. Lockhart and G. E. S. Thompson, half-backs; R. G. Lewthwaite, G. C. D. Lancaster, R. C. S. Low, A. C. Bulger, O. S. Chesterton, M. N. Forrest, P. R. Bowring, and K. G. Hann, forwards.

DOWNSIDE BEATEN

Downside, opposed to a team of internationals got together by W. W. Wakefield, were beaten by four goals and four tries (32 points) to a goal and a try (8 points) at Stratton-on-the-Fosse. Perhaps the best feature of a match which was necessarily one-sided and tended to take heart out of the boys was their spirited tackling and unhesitating falling on the ball. Wakefield himself refereed.

The teams were:—

DOWNSIDE SCHOOL.—H. J. Whyte, back; B. H. Biegel, R. J. A. S. Galbacher, A. E. Denaro, and F. M. Phelps, three-quarter backs; T. Foley and M. J. Innes, half-backs; J. A. Arnold, C. A. de Cosson, J. D. Marsden, A. P. K. O'Connor, A. J. Goodman, A. D. B. Bowen, and R. W. Owen, forwards.

W. W. WAKEFIELD'S XV.—W. de Vere Hunt, back; J. S. Reeve, J. E. Hutton, B. R. Turnbull, and A. J. Gracie, three-quarter backs; A. Kay and W. H. Powell, half-backs; R. E. Lowe-Smith, J. S. Tucker, D. J. McMyn, B. H. Black, T. Harris, E. Coley, F. Waters, and I. M. B. Stewart, forwards.

STOWE v. ST. PAUL'S

Stowe beat St. Paul's after a close and exciting match at Stowe by three goals and three tries (24 points) to three goals and a penalty goal (18 points). Stowe started well and were quickly eight points up, but before half-time St. Paul's had overtaken them and led 13—8. The second half was very exciting. The Stowe forwards played with great dash and the backs ran well; three tries giving them a lead of 19—13. St. Paul's reduced this to a one point lead, but Stowe made themselves safe with a try in the last five minutes. Salamon (two), Barclay, Wilberforce, Cooper, and Blandford scored for the winners, Macpherson kicking three goals, and Feiwel, Pascall, and Hadingham crossed for the visitors, Shneerson kicking all the goals.

The teams were:—

STOWE SCHOOL.—P. P. L. Dillon, back; W. H. H. Wilberforce, N. El. Salamon, J. R. C. Cooper, and C. E. Salamon, three-quarter backs; H. V. Seagrim and R. E. Blandford, half-backs; F. R. Allen, I. W. Macpherson, C. I. B. Wells, R. H. S. Closston, H. M. Barclay, J. C. Ellis, A. W. A. Llewellen Palmer, and K. Cameron, forwards.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL.—F. M. Wiseman, back; C. T. Pascall, D. G. Shneerson, C. K. Hazwell, and R. B. S. Crofts, three-quarter backs; A. W. G. Hadingham and E. B. Hutt, half-backs; M. Feiwel, G. P. N. F. Wright, R. Hanbury Webber, K. G. D. Evans, K. D. P. Read-Bamford, W. G. Meeke, E. D. Lewis, and J. L. Nichols, forwards.

GRESHAM'S v. MAGDALENE COLLEGE

Gresham's School were beaten by 25 points to 8 by Magdalene College, Cambridge, at Holt on Saturday. The visitors were much the heavier at forward, and it was evident from the start that the School backs would have few chances, so seldom were their forwards able to heel the ball. Magdalene scored three times before the School responded through Marshall, who ran from the half-way line and, with the aid of a very good swerve, obtained a fine try between the posts. Magdalene, who led 11—5 at half-time, increased their lead soon after the re-start with a spectacular dropped goal. Their forwards were even more prominent than in the first half.

BEAUMONT BEAT IMPERIAL SERVICE COLLEGE

In a fixture renewed after a lapse of several years, Beaumont beat the I.S.C. at Old Windsor by two goals and two tries (16 points) to a penalty goal and a try (6 points). The game was well contested and interesting to the last. Beaumont began by attacking, and after missing one or two openings by wild passes, a good piece of handling enabled Tye, who had backed up well, to score on the left. The I.S.C., with a determined effort, fought their way up to the Beaumont goal-line and, the scrummage half-back, quite deceiving the defence, sent McCready over. Beaumont, however, resumed the attack, and Bidwell cut through in the centre to score under the posts, a try which was converted by Hewett, and this success was followed up when Williams gathered the ball in the loose and passed to Wolff, who used his speed and scored by the right corner-flag. In the second half the game was fast and fluctuating. The Beaumont forwards worked hard individually, but had a bad habit of getting off-side, especially in the scrummage, and one such offence cost them a penalty goal, kicked by Maffett. Beaumont ended strongly, and from a line out Duval broke away and scored behind the posts, Hewett again converting the try.

AMPLEFORTH v. GIGGLESWICK

Ampleforth beat Giggleswick at Ampleforth by three goals and four tries (27 points) to a penalty goal and a try (6 points). Although lighter, the Ampleforth forwards obtained possession of the ball in the scrummages more often and so gave their cleverer half-backs and three-quarters plenty of opportunities.

The teams were:—

AMPLEFORTH.—J. F. Barton, back; D. N. Kendall, R. A. Rabnett, J. R. Bean, and F. A. Ainscough, three-quarter backs; C. F. Grieve and C. E. Macdonald (captain), half-backs; R. J. H. Smith, A. J. C. Morris, J. S. Nevill, M. H. Blair-McGuffie, C. J. Flood, D. N. McDonnell, R. E. H. Nelson, and R. C. M. Monteith, forwards.

GIGGLESWICK.—A. T. Cox, back; S. A. C. Jones, J. M. Holland, H. D. Brown, and H. Leighton, three-quarter backs; A. E. Blakman and J. O. Crabtree, half-backs; W. N. Liversidge (captain), A. Lord, H. J. Bertam, A. F. Barber, J. Mycock, J. F. Lister, A. J. E. Krausnoe, and J. H. McCaskie, forwards.

WHITGIFT WIN

Whitgift School beat Hurstpierpoint College at Croydon by four tries (12 points) to two tries (6 points). Whitgift led by a try to nothing at half-time.

The teams were:—

WHITGIFT.—P. Thomas, back; D. J. Baker, D. G. Wright, D. Whitteridge, and G. W. Fitcher, three-quarter backs; K. R. Kitley and T. L. Weston, half-backs; L. V. Samuel, P. M. Hopkins, G. B. Collins, R. Marston-Merrett, J. D. Moore, R. C. McKay, D. J. Bosley, and F. G. Bellamy, forwards.

HURSTPIERPOINT.—G. Porritt, back; A. D. H. Plummer, G. and S. Smith, and J. W. H. Watts, and J. F. Wells, three-quarter backs; G. M. Gates and W. I. M. Nightingale, half-backs; F. Freeman, G. H. Freeman, J. L. Metcalf, J. M. Baynes, C. H. Burden, G. S. Harper, and R. O. Pratt, forwards.

CANFORD v. GANDERS

Canford were beaten by the Ganders at Canford on Saturday by six goals, a dropped goal, a penalty goal, and a try (40 points) to two tries (6 points). The visitors, composed almost entirely of Old Marlburians, brought a very strong side, and the School put up a better fight than the score would indicate. In the first half the School line was only crossed twice, and at half-time the Ganders led by two points.

The teams were:—

CANFORD SCHOOL.—N. H. Hill, back; R. G. Pershaw, R. St. G. Thwaites, D. E. W. Adamson, and J. W. A. Lane, three-quarter backs; R. A. W. Padbell and G. A. Davies, half-backs; A. F. Darter, W. A. Murray, F. C. Chamberlain, C. F. S. Page, H. R. Nading, F. C. Pike, C. A. Layard, and J. N. Snow, forwards.

GANDERS.—D. F. Alderson, back; R. Hooper, W. A. Roberts, C. F. R. Ward, and D. S. Brooks, three-quarter backs; R. W. Brown and R. W. Owen, half-backs; Atchison, J. G. F. Dingle, I. M. Robertson, D. H. W. Brown, D. A. Acheson, R. H. Ross, J. M. Agnew, and J. S. McConachie, forwards.

GLENALMOND.—A. H. Piper, back; W. H. C. Bell, J. K. Marshall, S. Ferguson, and R. Ostler, three-quarter backs; H. D. F. Edmiston and R. M. Kennedy, half-backs; A. M. Laing, A. C. Duff, R. F. G. Brown, M. R. White, D. M. Goddie, R. C. M. Smith, J. L. Burgess, and M. D. Miles, forwards.

REFEREE.—Mr. H. McNeill, Fettes College.

Camborne beat the Old Blues in a match at Camborne yesterday by 16 points to four.

SCHOOL MATCH RESULTS

	Pts.		Pts.
KING WILLIAM COLLEGE v. OLD BOYS	26	*KING WILLIAM COLLEGE	19
*KING'S SCHOOL, CANTERBURY	57	SUTTON VALENCE SCHOOL	3
*WEYMOUTH COLLEGE	16	ROYAL TANK CORPS, BOVINGTON	3
*TONBRIDGE SCHOOL	9	EMMANUEL SCHOOL	0

*Home team

ROWING

TRIAL EIGHTS AT OXFORD

Trial Eights practice at Oxford yesterday was interesting as the President gave quite a number of men a trial. The conditions were again favourable, but with several counter-attractions there were few spectators on the towing-path.

Holdsworth (Brasenose) again stroked "A" crew, but a new No. 7 was tried in Emmett (University College), who superseded Garstang (Trinity), who was transferred to bow in place of Ellison (New College). Crum (Christ Church) came in at No. 3 in place of O'Malley (Christ Church), Platts-Mills (Balliol) took No. 5 for Maby (Trinity), who went over to that seat in "C" crew, and Emmett was given No. 7 thwart. The President undertook the coaching, and after paddling to the Isis and back they covered the full extent of the home course. Between the journeys Tinne gave individual instruction to Emmett and Holdsworth and Milton and Crum.

"B" crew, who were under the supervision of the Secretary, L. Clive (Christ Church), were almost entirely reorganized, as of those rowing on Saturday Smith (Brasenose), the No. 7, alone kept his seat. Chadwyck Healey, who had been stroking "C," was brought in at stroke for Milne-Watson (Balliol), who was transferred to No. 2 in place of Hankin (Worcester). They made two journeys to Iffley and back, and on the second outing Poole (Brasenose), who had been rowing No. 5, exchanged seats with Smith. "C" crew were under the supervision of C. F. Martineau, and they made two journeys over the home course without disembarking. They tried a new stroke in Aitken (Exeter), who had been rowing at No. 3, and Addison (Worcester) took a turn at No. 4 in place of Warren-Swettenham (Magdalen).

The order of rowing and weights were:—

"A" CREW.—W. L. Garstang (Trinity) (bow), 11st. 7lb.; C. de C. Mellor (Pembroke), 11st. 7lb.; W. D. F. Erskine-Crum (Christ Church), 12st. 5½lb.; T. W. Childs (Merton), 12st. 11½lb.; J. F. F. Platts-Mills (Balliol), 13st. 3½lb.; M. G. Powell (Trinity), 13st. 3½lb.; A. W. Emmett (University College), 12st. 2lb.; E. W. G. Holdsworth (Brasenose) (stroke), 11st. 9lb.; D. Pritchard (Worcester) (cox), 9st.

"B" CREW.—E. A. Ellison (New College) (bow), 11st. 3lb.; Milne-Watson (Balliol), 11st. 5lb.; R. K. O'Malley (Christ Church), 11st.; L. E. Tinne (University College), 12st. 2lb.; G. M. L. Smith (Brasenose), 12st. 5lb.; R. H. Dutton (University College), 14st. 4lb.; J. A. J. Poole (Brasenose), 13st. 5lb.; C. A. Chadwick-Healey (Trinity) (stroke), 11st. 3½lb.; J. E. Prichard (Exeter), (cox), 8st.

"C" CREW.—G. R. D. Haslam (Balliol) (bow), 11st. 10lb.; C. H. Hankin (Worcester), 11st. 12lb.; J. Bayly (New College), 13st. 7lb.; E. P. Addison (Worcester), 13st. 3lb.; K. N. G. Maby (Trinity), 12st. 5lb.; H. Robinson (Queen's), 12st. 4lb.; J. Hartley (Magdalen), 11st. 1lb.; P. Aitken (Exeter) (stroke), 12st. 6lb.; L. M. Harvey (St. Peter's Hall) (cox), 8st. 7lb.

PRACTICE AT CAMBRIDGE

There were a number of alterations in the order of rowing at Cambridge yesterday, although only two fresh oarsmen were introduced. These two were L. C. Shepherd and J. W. Reed, bow and stroke respectively of the second Jesus light four. The same strokes were retained, but F. J. Connell (Lady Margaret), from "C" crew, took the place of F. J. Dodd (Emmanuel) in "A" crew. Dodd went to "B" crew and R. B. F. Wylie (Clare) stroked "C" crew.

Tub-pair instruction was given by the President, T. A. Brocklebank, the Secretary, P. N. Carpmael, and Sir Henry Howard, who took charge of the crews during the outing to Baitsbite Locks and back.

The order of rowing and weights were:—

"A" CREW.—A. W. Auster (Jesus), bow, 11st. 2lb.; G. F. Easten (Lady Margaret), 11st. 4lb.; F. M. Symonds (Lady Margaret), 11st. 10lb.; L. Luxton (Pembroke), 12st. 4lb.; G. B. Shields (Corpus Christi), 13st. 10lb.; G. Gray (Queens'), 13st. 4lb.; C. J. S. Sergel (Clare), 12st. 3lb.; F. J. Connell (Lady Margaret), stroke, 11st. 9lb.; J. M. Stacking (Pembroke), cox, 6st. 13lb.

"B" CREW.—L. C. Shepherd (Jesus), bow, 11st. 8lb.; O. Isard Davies (Corpus Christi), 11st. 11lb.; J. C. Wansey (Selwyn), 12st. 10lb.; M. Wilsdenville (Jesus), 12st. 13lb.; H. St. A. Gaunty (Pembroke), 12st. 3lb.; F. R. Foster (Selwyn), 12st.; E. H. Schupbach (Lady Margaret), 11st. 8lb.; J. C. Todd (Emmanuel), stroke, 11st. 10lb.; Prince Chula of Siam (First Trinity), cox, 7st. 12lb.

"C" CREW.—H. L. Kitching (Emmanuel), bow, 11st.; T. W. Reed (Jesus), 11st. 4lb.; P. A. Doran (Emmanuel), (First Trinity), 12st. 4lb.; A. M. Russell (Clare), 12st. 2lb.; J. L. Moore (Lady Margaret), 12st. 13lb.; O. P. Gunning (First Trinity), 13st. 4lb.; F. S. A. Doran (Emmanuel), 13st. 4lb.; R. B. F. Wylie (Clare), stroke, 12st. 9lb.; C. D. Eberstein (Jesus), cox, 8st. 11lb.

ATHLETICS

RELAY CUP AT OXFORD

The inter-college relays at Oxford were begun yesterday, when the results were:—

400 YARDS

DIVISION I.

HEAT 1.—CHRIST CHURCH (Goodwille, Vesey, Lang, Williamson), 1; ORIEL (Docker, Littlefield, Barnes, Evans), 2; QUEEN'S (Button, Hence, South, Felton), 3. Won by 4 yards; 4 yards separated second and third. Time, 48 sec.

HEAT 2.—BRASENOSE (Hordle, Poole, Golding, Borland), 1; BALLIOL (Stevens, Burrow, Mims, Lyons), 2; MAGDALEN (McDonald, George, Dunlap, Irvine), 3. Won by 6 yards, 4 yards separated second and third. Time, 44 4-5sec.

HEAT 3.—NEW COLLEGE (Kell, Koch, Norton, Brockhouse), 1; TRINITY (Tindall, Darwall-Smith, G. A. Hall, J. W. Hall), 2; HERTFORD (Cooper, Yates, Elliott, Smith), 3. Won by 1ft.; 1 yard separated second and third. Time, 43 4-5sec.

DIVISION II.

HEAT 1.—ST. EDMUND HALL (Cardale, Reid, Roberts, Worrell), 1; UNIVERSITY COLLEGE (Oosthuizen, Fraser, Shackleton, A. N. Other), 2; EXETER (Smith, Wild, Jack, Rackham), 3. Won by a yard, six yards separated second and third. Time, 44 3-5sec.

HEAT 2.—MERTON (Peirce-Cox, Seccombe, Waddell, Wood), 1; ST. JOHN'S (Hadman, Bush-Wade, Jones, Miller), 2; WORCESTER, 3. Won by a yard, two yards separated second and third. Time, 44 3-5sec.

HEAT 3.—LINCOLN (Carter, Skinner, Scott, Agnew), 1; JESUS (Palmer, Edwards, Revill, Rhys), 2; ST. PETER'S HALL (Gillespie, Sichin, Mayania, McCartney), 3. Won by 15 yards, 10 yards separated second and third. Time, 43sec.

HEAT 4.—ST. CATHERINE'S (Danford, Willard, Evans, Weinberg), 1; WADHAM (Burch, Weston, Petterson, Ure), 2. Won by 10 yards. Time, 45 2-5sec.

HEAT 5.—KEBLE (Hewetson, Betty, Brown, Klugston), 1; PEMBROKE (Booker, Gethin Jones, Munro, Goldsmith), 2. Won by six yards. Time, 45sec.

SEMI-FINAL HEATS.—LINCOLN, 1; KEBLE, 2. Won by 10 yards. Time, 43 3-5sec; MERTON, 1; ST. EDMUND HALL, 2. Won by a yard. Time, 44 2-5sec.

LOW HURDLES RELAY, 600 YARDS

DIVISION I.

HEAT 1.—CHRIST CHURCH (Hewins, Chamberlayne, McKenzie), 1; BALLIOL (Kalaugher, Taylor, Davies), 2. Won by 30 yards. Time, 1min. 25sec.

HEAT 2.—NEW COLLEGE (Koch, Norton, Weller), 1; TRINITY (Darwall-Smith, Tindall, G. W. Hall), 2. Won by 35 yards. Time, 1min. 25 3-5sec.

HEAT 3.—BRASENOSE (Poole, Davies, Townend), 1; ORIEL (Milne, Littlefield, Barnes), 2. Won by three yards. Time, 1min. 26sec.

DIVISION II.

HEAT 1.—MERTON (Peirce-Cox, Palin, Waddell), 1; EXETER (Smith, Bacon, Kurtz), 2; UNIVERSITY COLLEGE (Middleton, Wills, Stilson), 3. Won by 16 yards; two yards separated second and third. Time, 1min. 27 3-5sec.

HEAT 2.—WADHAM (Pitt-Schenkel, Weston, Jolly), 1; ST. EDMUND HALL (Dixey, Roberts, Phillips), 2. Won by eight yards. Time, 1min. 31 2-5sec.

FINAL HEAT.—ST. PETER'S HALL (Gillespie, Bancroft, Rossiter), 1; ST. JOHN'S (Hobbins, Miller, Wright), 2. Won by three yards. Time, 1min. 32 2-5sec.

THREE MILES RELAY

(Mile, half-mile, half-mile, mile)

DIVISION I.—NEW COLLEGE (Smellie, Wansey, Brown, Swingler), 1; BRASENOSE (Townend, Bell, Honnibal, Swallow), 2; BALLIOL (Bias, Mahoney, Gilmour, Partridge), 3; HERTFORD (Parrott, Russell, Scott, Gowan), 4. Won by 25 yards; 200 yards separated second and third. Time, 13min. 38sec.

DIVISION II.—KEBLE (Green, Ross, Price, Proctor), 1; ST. EDMUND HALL (Maber, Nield, Hopewell, Jerom), 2; JESUS (Jeffrey, Morgan, Hedditch, Ostler), 3; EXETER (Turpin, Taylor, Benson, Albery), 4.

Won by 50 yards; 50 yards separated second and third. Time, 14min. 8 1-5sec.

INTER-COLLEGE COMPETITION AT CAMBRIDGE

The inter-collegiate competition was continued at Cambridge yesterday, when Downing beat Corpus Christi by 51 points to 50.

The results were:—

100 YARDS.—R. S. Hays (Downing), 1; T. G. Jennings (Corpus Christi), 2; P. L. Sherwood (Corpus Christi), 3. Won by a yard. Time 10 4-5sec.

ONE MILE.—W. J. Sivewright (Downing), 1; C. M. Copland (Corpus Christi), 2; J. G. Watherston (Corpus Christi), 3. Won by 15yds. Time, 4min. 35 3-5sec.

LONG JUMP.—R. S. Hays (Downing), 19ft. 3in., 1; H. Macnaughton Jones (Corpus Christi), 18ft. 2in., 2; F. Dobson (Downing), 17ft. 9in., 3.

OPEN QUARTER MILE HANDICAP.—R. C. N. Owbridge (St. John's) (8yds.), 1; J. H. Patterson (Christ's) (16yds.), 2; E. Woodward (Sidney Sussex) (16yds.), 3. Won by 3yds. Time, 53sec.

PUTTING THE WEIGHT.—C. E. Elliott (Corpus Christi), 39ft. 4in., 1; T. M. Rostock (Downing), 38ft. 5in., 2; Prince Chula of Siam (First Trinity), 30ft., 3.

120 YARDS HURDLES.—A. H. Marshall (Corpus Christi), 1; A. F. Dobson (Downing), 2; G. H. Borbeen (Corpus Christi), 3. Won by 4 yards. Time, 19 3-5sec.

HALF-MILE.—W. J. Sivewright (Downing) and A. Spruell (Downing), 1; W. R. Philipson (Downing), 3. Time, 2min. 4 1-5sec.

HIGH JUMP.—A. J. L. Southwell (Downing), 5ft. 2in., 1; C. E. Elliott (Corpus Christi), 5ft., 2.

LONG JUMP.—A. H. Marshall (Corpus Christi), 1; R. W. R. Miller (Downing), 2; A. J. C. Southwell (Downing), 3. Won by 6 yards. Time 23 4-5sec.

TWO MILES.—C. M. Copland (Corpus Christi), 1; R. M. Goodwin (Corpus Christi), 2; R. G. Forward (Downing), 3. Won by 30 yards. Time, 10min. 47 3-5sec.

OPEN PUTTING THE WEIGHT HANDICAP.—R. L. Howland (St. John's) (scratch), 42ft. 3in., 1; R. J. H. Kaulback (Pembroke) (received 7ft. 1in.), 34ft. 7in., 2; C. E. Elliott (Corpus Christi) (received 2ft. 9in.), 35ft. 3in., 3.

POLE JUMP.—C. E. Elliott (Corpus Christi), 7ft., 1.

QUARTER-MILE.—A. F. Dobson (Downing), 1; P. L. Sherwood (Corpus Christi), 2; R. W. R. Miller (Downing), 3. Won by 3 yards. Time, 55sec.

CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNING

Lancing College beat Charterhouse in a cross-country race at Lancing by 15 points to 40. The first five places were filled by Lancing, in the following order:—I. D. Forsyth, 1; J. R. C. Yglesias and B. W. Tubbs, equal 2; R. C. Allen, 4; J. Sample, 5.

SPORTING ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY

RACING.—Leicester, 1.

BILLIARDS.—Davis v. Newman, Thurston's Hall, Leicester-square, 3 and 8; Lindrum v. McConachy, Southampton.

SQUASH RACKETS.—Bath Club Cup: R.A.F. v. Union; navy and Savy v. Junior Carlton.

BADMINTON.—Middlesex Championships, Ealing.

ROWING.—Trial Eights Practice: Oxford and Cambridge; Corpus Sculls, Cambridge.

ATHLETICS.—King's v. St. Catharine's, Cambridge.

FOOTBALL.—London Underground Railways v. Paris Underground Railways. Athletic Ground, Richmond, 1.15.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

MALVERN v. WESTMINSTER

Malvern beat Westminster by eight goals to nothing at Malvern.

The football was not quite so one-sided as the score suggests, and the visitors looked dangerous on more than one occasion, but Malvern's defence was the sounder. Hamilton and Folland (three each) and Crabtree (two) scored Malvern's goals.

The teams were:—

MALVERN COLLEGE.—K. D. McKelvie, goal; P. M. Hall and K. S. Duncan, backs; C. Short, G. L. Smith, and A. Guilfoyle, half-backs; G. A. MacLean, D. C. Folland, E. G. Hamilton, J. B. Aitchison, and G. N. Crabtree, forwards.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL.—J. G. K. Myers, goal; P. R. Mead and M. H. Matthews, backs; L. P. B. Bingham, E. H. G. Lonsdale, and P. N. Labertouche, half-backs; A. R. Marshall, K. C. Munro, J. A. Argyle, M. Broadhurst, and J. G. Byrne, forwards.

HIGHGATE v. FOREST

The match between Highgate School and Forest School at Highgate was drawn, each side scoring three goals. Edmonds and Mahmood for Highgate and Belle and Dennis for the visitors, scored in the first half. Edmonds gave the home side the lead in the second half, but Day equalized five minutes from time.

The teams were:—

HIGHGATE SCHOOL.—E. F. Barrill, goal; J. H. Ellis and E. M. F. Jones, backs; G. L. Randall, D. N. Broad, and T. E. Ardtcheglan, half-backs; G. E. Royston, G. V. Edmonds, E. E. Mahmood, D. F. Bull, and T. B. A. Brown, forwards.

FOREST SCHOOL.—E. E. McGlew, goal; E. P. Browne and B. H. Belle, backs; J. R. Nixon, D. J. Blake, and J. V. B. Jervis-Read, half-backs; D. G. Thorne, R. A. Kelly, J. N. Dennis, G. Day, and H. C. J. Belle, forwards.

BRADFIELD v. ORIEL

Bradfield beat Oriel College, Oxford, at Bradfield by three goals to two, Bathurst (two) and Raynes scored for the winners, and Bowen and Mendl for Oriel.

The teams were:—

BRADFIELD COLLEGE.—P. F. Hughes, goal; J. V. Crump and W. B. Evans, backs; J. G. Colls, F. W. Parry, and J. A. M. Symns, half-backs; W. J. Marshall, R. C. Raynes, L. Bathurst, C. R. Stephan, and G. C. M. Heathcote, forwards.

ORIEL COLLEGE.—P. H. C. Badham, goal; H. M. Sinclair and A. G. M. Johnson, backs; R. T. Gorton, A. N. Other, and J. Bowen, half-backs; K. Brittain, E. D. C. Andrews, J. F. Mendl, P. Law, and E. Shillito, forwards.

Sir Edward Iliffe has acquired the three-masted steel schooner Xarifa, of 380 tons, carrying 7,786 square feet of sail. She was designed by Soper, and built at Cowes by Messrs. J. S. White and Co. in 1927 for Mr. Mortimer Singer.

BILLIARDS

DAVIS v. NEWMAN

The match in the international tournament in which Davis and Newman met for the first time this season was begun at Thurston's Hall in Leicester-square yesterday. The players meet on level terms, each being in receipt of a start of 7,000 points, and this match promises to be one of the most interesting of the series.

Newman, who won the professional championship six times, was beaten in the last two seasons by Davis, but Newman's form this season has been particularly good, and he is the only player who has beaten Lindrum so far under the handicap, in which the Australian concedes each of his opponents 7,000 start in a fortnight's play. Davis had the better of the play in the afternoon, and obtained a lead of 391. After a moderate start he scored 1,026 for an average of 93, while Newman made 635 for an average of 63.

Both players were a little handicapped by a new cloth and a fresh set of balls, and on several occasions their judgment was at fault. Although Newman had to play for safety at his first two visits he was the first to make any material progress with a break of 165, which included a run of 54 cannons. The break followed a miscue by Davis, who played very well at his next visit while making a break of 295. Davis scored by open methods to reach three figures, but then he made a run of 81 cannons. The rule which compels the player to make an indirect cannon when, or before, 35 ball-to-ball cannons have been played adds a little to the difficulty of making a long run. Davis had made 33 ball-to-ball cannons in a sequence, and it was in endeavouring to work them into position for the indirect cannon that he failed to make the stroke.

It was a little curious that Davis missed a close cannon a little later in the play when he had made a break of 161, at the end of a run of 35 cannons. With the exception of these two breaks Davis did little for some time, and Newman made steady progress by adding runs of 115, 163, and 141. The scoring was even and twice at the end of a break the totals were level. When his opponent was leading by a little over 100, Davis made the highest break of the session. He made several small runs of cannons, but relied more generally on open methods. When he had scored 441, Davis miscued a cannon and left the balls in a very bad position. He corrected this by making a brilliant screw-back loser when the object ball was a foot away from the corner pocket and nearly touching the cushion. Davis controlled the run of the balls so well afterwards, except for a poorly played losing hazard, that he increased the break to 517 before he missed a middle pocket red winner.

The scores at the interval were:—Davis (receives 7,000), 8,026; Newman (receives 7,000, in play), 7,635.

In the snooker competition, in which Newman is in receipt of 200 points in each match, Davis was successful at 113 to 23, the totals then being:—Newman (receives 200), 223; Davis, 113.

Davis increased his lead in the evening to 844, scoring 1,059 for an average of 176, while Newman made 606 for an

Parliament

NEW CUNARD LINERS

STATE INSURANCE GUARANTEE

A SCOTTISH LAND BILL

HOUSE OF COMMONS

MONDAY, NOV. 10

The SPEAKER took the Chair at a quarter to 3 o'clock.

LENA ARBITRATION AND THE SOVIET

Mr. ALBERY (Gravesend, U.) asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether he had now received any reply to the representations made by his Majesty's Ambassador at Moscow concerning the recent arbitration proceedings with the Lena Company.

Similar questions were asked by SIR W. DAVISON (Kensington, S., U.), SIR F. HALL (Dulwich, U.), and Mr. MARJORIBANKS (Eastbourne, U.).

Mr. HENDERSON (Burnley).—His Majesty's Ambassador made his representations on November 2, immediately on his return to Moscow, and no reply has yet been received.

Mr. ALBERY.—Does not the right hon. gentleman agree that this matter has a direct bearing on trade relations, and will action be taken? Will he say when I can put a question down again? (Opposition cheers.)

Mr. HENDERSON.—I have no objection to the hon. member putting a question down, and we will do what we can to get a reply, but I am afraid we cannot do more than we are doing.

SIR W. DAVISON.—Does the right hon. gentleman realize that every day's delay in settling this matter causes a loss of about £1,700 to British shareholders, and does he not see the extreme urgency of getting the matter settled at an early date?

Mr. HENDERSON.—Yes; but I do not know what hon. members desire us to do to force answers.

POISON GAS IN WAR

Mr. WHITE (Birkenhead, E., L.) asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs if he would give the names of states which had formally pledged themselves, by treaty or otherwise, to abstain in future from the use in war of asphyxiating or poisonous gases or liquids or similar noxious substances; and the names of states, if any, which had further pledged themselves to cooperate in the prevention by international action of the use of such substances in warfare.

Mr. HENDERSON replied that 27 states had both signed and ratified the Geneva Protocol of June 17, 1925. Nineteen other states had signed, or otherwise acceded to, this Protocol, but had not yet ratified it. All states bound by the Protocol undertook to exert every effort to induce other states to accede to it. The following states had both signed and ratified the Protocol:—

Austria, Belgium, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Union of South Africa, Irish Free State, India, China, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Liberia, Persia, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Spain, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Sweden, Turkey, Venezuela, and Yugoslavia.

The following had signed, or otherwise acceded, but had not yet ratified:—

Abyssinia, United States of America, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Greece, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Netherlands (including the Netherlands Indies, Surinam, and Curaçao), Nicaragua, Norway, Salvador, Siam, Switzerland, and Uruguay.

THE BOXER INDEMNITY

Mr. G. LOCKER-LAMPSON (Wood Green, U.) asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs what was the present position of the negotiations regarding the Boxer indemnity.

Mr. HENDERSON said that a settlement of this question was reached in September last, when notes were exchanged between his Majesty's Minister in China and the Chinese Minister for Foreign Affairs. The correspondence would shortly be published as a White Paper. The settlement was subject to the approval of Parliament, and the requisite Bill would be introduced as soon as time could be found.

BRITISH INTERESTS IN BRAZIL

Mr. HANNON (Birmingham, Moseley, U.) asked the Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether all necessary measures had been taken to safeguard British interests in Brazil under the new régime; and if assurances on the matter had been received from the present Brazilian Government.

Mr. HENDERSON.—The answer is in the affirmative. The new Brazilian Government have informed his Majesty's Ambassador that they recognize and respect all national engagements contracted abroad, existing treaties with foreign Powers, all public debt contracts in force, and other obligations legally enacted. His Majesty's Ambassador informed the Brazilian Government on November 8 that his Majesty's Government consider that the recent change of Government in Brazil in no way affects the diplomatic relations between the two countries.

BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR

Mr. GILLETT, Secretary, Overseas Trade Department, informed Mr. HACKING (Chorley, L.) that the progress made in connexion with the British Industries Fair, to be held in February next year, was satisfactory. Of the increased space available this year at Olympia—namely, 295,000 square feet—95 per cent. had been applied for. The arrangements for the Cotton Textile Section at the White City were in the hands of the Joint Committee of Cotton Trade Organizations, and were, he understood, being energetically pressed forward. In Birmingham only 500 square feet out of a total of 211,000 square feet was still available.

ELECTORAL REFORM

SIR G. PENNY (Kingston-on-Thames, U.) asked the Prime Minister whether any decision had yet been taken as to when the measure of electoral reform would be submitted to the House; and whether it had been decided if it would be proportional representation or the alternative vote.

Mr. SNOWDEN, Chancellor of the Exchequer (Colne Valley), said:—The Prime Minister is not yet in a position to make any statement on this subject.

SIR G. PENNY asked whether the longer the Government's measure was in cold storage the less attractive it would become to a great many members of the House.

Mr. SNOWDEN.—I am not in a position to give an answer. The hon. gentleman asked me whether I knew what was in the mind of the Prime Minister; I think he had better take an opportunity of putting a question to the Prime Minister.

SIR G. PENNY said that he did put the question to the Prime Minister, and he thought that the Leader of the House would reply for the Prime Minister.

Mr. MARJORIBANKS (Eastbourne, U.).—Is there disagreement on the matter?

SIR K. WOOD (Woolwich, W., U.).—Are they on speaking terms? (Laughter and cries of "Answer.")

Mr. SNOWDEN.—Both our personal and official relations appear to be much more harmonious than the relations between the leaders of the party opposite. (Ministerial cheers and laughter.)

BOTANIC GARDENS

LIEUT.-COL. MOORE (Ayr Burghs, U.) asked the First Commissioner of Works whether he had yet come to any decision in regard to the extension of the lease of the Botanic Gardens to the Royal Botanic Society.

Mr. LANSBURY, First Commissioner of Works (Bow and Bromley).—It was decided by the late Government that the general policy should be to aim at gradually bringing to an end the private enclosures in the public parks, and that steps should be taken, as leases fall in, to give effect to this policy. It is not proposed to alter that decision.

LIEUT.-COL. MOORE asked whether Mr. Lansbury was aware that the area taken up by the Botanic Gardens was only 19 acres, in comparison with 400 acres that were open to the public. Mr. LANSBURY said that if that were the only area there would be something in Lieutenant-Colonel Moore's argument; but there was a considerable portion of the park taken up by private enclosures.

EMPLOYMENT ON PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. LAWSON, Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Labour (Chester-le-Street), replying to SIR K. WOOD (Woolwich, W., U.), who asked what was the number of persons at present directly engaged on work sanctioned by the Government, and the cost, said:—The number of men directly employed on September 26, the latest date for which figures are available, on all schemes approved on or after June 1, 1929, is approximately 72,000. The estimated cost of the works on which these men were employed was £59,500,000.

Later, in reply to SIR A. POWNALL (Lewisham, E., U.), Mr. LAWSON said the number of men directly employed on July 25, 1930, on all schemes assisted by the Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of Agriculture, and the Unemployment Grants Committee, and approved on or after June 1, 1929, was 54,396. In addition there were the men directly employed on work authorized under Part I. of the Development Act, under the Colonial Development Act, and under the emergency programmes of work put in hand by other departments, the number of whom could not be precisely stated. The number of persons indirectly employed was estimated to be about equal to the number of those directly employed.

Mr. SHAKESPEARE (Norwich, L.) asked whether the men employed under the Road Fund were included in those schemes; and, if so, whether the Government claimed to have initiated the Road Fund. Mr. LAWSON said he required notice of that question. (Laughter.)

In reply to a further question, Mr. LAWSON stated that the figure of 160,000 included an allowance for development of schemes during the month of October.

COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES

Mr. PETHICK-LAWRENCE, Financial Secretary to the Treasury (Leicester, W.), replying to SIR G. PENNY, said the appointment of 53 Commissions and Committees had been announced since the present Government took office. Thirteen were Standing Committees. Of the remainder, 14 had issued a report or reports.

CAPTAIN CROOKSHANK (Gainsborough, U.) asked whether the *personnel* of those Committees was included in the 160,000 people whom the Government claimed to have employed under their schemes. (Laughter.)

PERFORMING ANIMALS

Mr. FREEMAN (Brecon and Radnor, Lab.) presented a Bill to amend the Performing Animals (Regulation) Act, 1925.

CUNARD LINERS

GOVERNMENT INSURANCE GUARANTEE

The House went into Committee, Mr. R. YOUNG, Chairman of Committees (Newton), in the Chair.

Mr. GRAHAM, President of the Board of Trade (Edinburgh, Central), moved the financial resolution to authorize the Board of Trade to enter into and carry into effect an agreement in the terms of a draft agreement which has been settled between the Board and the Cunard Steam Ship Company, Limited, for the insurance by or on behalf of the Board of two passenger vessels to be built in Great Britain for the company.

He said the broad purpose of this resolution was very plain. The Cunard Steam Ship Company proposed to lay down two exceptionally large vessels for the Transatlantic trade, and it became obvious at once that it would be a matter of difficulty, to put it no higher, to cover the construction and the ordinary marine insurance risks of such a very large proposition in the ordinary markets. Within recent times there had been a great falling off in the numbers of passengers proceeding from Europe or from other foreign countries to the United States of America. In the four years before the War approximately 1,250,000 people entered the United States of America, and that represented a very considerable amount of ocean travel; but within recent years the total had fallen to approximately one-half, due, in part, to the quota restriction in the United States, due to some extent to industrial and other depression, but at all events amounting to a very considerable falling off in the passenger traffic which was available before the War. They all hoped that with an improvement in European and in American conditions the volume of passenger traffic would very considerably increase, and it was certainly of vital importance that the shipping of this country should be in a position to take part, and indeed a leading part, in the recovery when it came about. For that end the proposals of the Cunard Steam Ship Company were to lay down two very large vessels in order to make the journey from the American side and from this side within a week. That was to do with two specially large vessels, the work that was now being done by three vessels, and that was an altogether exceptional type of construction. According to some statements which have appeared in the Press regarding this proposal, it had been suggested that the Government were really undertaking the insurance of a part of what was mere luxury enterprise, but the truth was that other leading countries, and competitors of ours in the shipping world, had been expending very large sums, either directly or indirectly, in the subsidizing of shipping. Within recent times there had been the achievements of the Bremen and Europa, and he did not think there could be other than a general desire in the House and in the country that we should do everything in our power to take a leading place in Transatlantic travel. From that point of view it was not really luxury enterprise in the strict sense of the term, but an effort based on sound economic principles. It was worthy of notice that they were not asked as a Government for any direct subvention at all.

No cash payment is involved in this financial resolution. It was confined to the insurance of that part of the construction and the ordinary interest thereon which could not be absorbed in the ordinary insurance market. There was, first of all, the construction risks which had to be undertaken. Those construction risks applied at the moment to one vessel, the first of two vessels, which would be laid down at Clydebank. The idea at the moment was that that vessel would cost something between £4,000,000 and £4,500,000. It was very much larger than any of the great scale of construction in the past, but he confessed he was rather surprised at the initial stages of this plan to learn that the insurance market in this country could not absorb such a large sum of money in insurance. He had thought that by spreading the risk and by reinsurance it would be possible fully to cover such a proposition, but they had to recognize that it was a very large sum to be centred in one vessel; and quite apart from the value of the construction, as it would pass to the owners when the builders had finished with it, there was the necessary insurance of the very valuable goods and the very valuable wealth which a vessel of that type would normally carry, so that, in any case, the ordinary market was not able to afford the entire amount of the insurance risk. He was not able to say at the moment what proportion of the £4,500,000 would be absorbed by the ordinary market, but, according to his information, perhaps £2,000,000 to £2,500,000 would be so absorbed, and in that case, as regards the construction risks, the amount falling to the Government to be insured would be about £2,000,000. The proposal was that the Cunard Steam Ship Company would exhaust all the possibilities in the ordinary open market before the Government were called upon to intervene, and it was only after those possibilities had been exhausted and the largest amount of ordinary insurance on the market had been provided, that the Government began insurance for the purposes of construction.

"A BUSINESS PROPOSITION"

He trusted that no large questions or principle would be raised, because, strictly speaking, they did not appear in what the Government intended to do. The matter appealed to him as a business proposition, designed to secure the construction of one, and he hoped two, very large vessels to maintain our place in Transatlantic travel and to provide employment for a very large number of men in a depressed industry in one or more shipbuilding yards of this country. It was not a matter of the Government entering into competition as regarded the actual insurance rates, because the proposal was that when the market had absorbed all that it could absorb of construction risks, the Government were prepared on a premium of 1½ per cent. to cover their part of it. That was the rate they laid down in the White Paper for the construction, plus 2½ per cent. on that rate—or addition to that rate, plus the absence of brokerage, so far as the Government side was concerned, the last two conditions being designed to remove any suggestion that there was competition in this scheme as between the Government and the ordinary insurance market. He was aware that there was certain criticism on the ground that the rate of 1½ per cent. was too low, that it was in fact less than the market rate at the moment, and that in that case the Government might be saddled with a very large part, if not the whole, of the risk which was involved in the construction. He would pay very close attention to what hon. members said on that point, but he must warn them that he had taken the very highest and most influential advice at his disposal, the chairman and deputy chairman of Lloyd's, and he was advised that that was an appropriate rate to enter in the White Paper, and that the market, together with the safeguards that he had mentioned, could absorb such part as they anticipated in existing conditions. That would cover the construction risk as regarded the first vessel. The limit of that contribution by the Government was three years, as mentioned in the White Paper, together with a small addition of 6d. per cent. per month in the terms set forth, as applicable to the period beyond three years which might be occupied if the construction was not completed in the time. This, he was advised, was the ordinary practice pursued in construction of this description. All that he had said related to the construction of the one vessel, but the Cunard Steam Ship Company contemplated the construction of a second vessel. He was not able to say, because it was entirely a matter for the company, when that construction would be undertaken or where the keel would be laid down; but if a second construction was attempted the Government took power under the resolution and the later Act of Parliament to cover the second construction, provided always that it fell within six years of the passing of the agreement by the House of Commons.

As to the ordinary marine risks, for the lifetime of either the one or the two vessels to be constructed, obviously, no rate could be laid down in the White Paper. But the intention of the Government was to ensure that part of the marine risk not covered in the ordinary market at such rates as might be determined as the market rates for the time being plus the 2½ per cent. No one could say what the lifetime of the vessels might be. It might be 10, 15, or 20 years, but whatever period, the Government would propose only to cover that part of the marine risk not absorbed by the ordinary market. If there was doubt as to what was a fair rate in the ordinary market, then in the agreement, there was provision for a representative arbitratjon.

SIR R. HORNE (Glasgow, Hillhead, U.).—Do I understand that the reasonable rate with regard to marine risk will be arrived at either by agreement in the market or by arbitration?

Mr. GRAHAM said that it would be the ordinary market rate, plus the 2½ per cent., but if there was any dispute, or any feeling on the part of the company or the Government that there was a difficulty, that would be covered by reference to arbitration. Under the Stamp Act, exemption would not be forthcoming unless the composition was limited to one year, and, when this exemption applied, only to the agreements to which he was referring in the Board of Trade contract for such part of the insurance as was covered; and of course it would cover a period of more than one year. The exemption did not apply to the policies effected through the market; they were subject to the ordinary stamp duty charges. It applied only to the main agreement or supplementary agreement or other agreements specified in the legislation. This part of the financial resolution was necessary to remove that difficulty of the one-year period, because, of course, a longer period would be required.

SCOPE OF EMPLOYMENT

As to the scope of the employment which would be provided under the resolution, he was advised that the cost of these vessels would be at least £4,000,000 to £4,500,000 each. As regarded the construction of the first vessel, in the yards of John Brown and Co., Limited, at Clydebank, direct and continuous employment for three years would be provided for at least 3,000 men, and the employment indirectly affected would cover 1,400 to 1,500 men for a period of approximately 2½ years. Thus, in round figures, there would be continuous employment for about 5,000 men for a period of approximately three years. He was further advised that by far the greater part of that large expenditure would be in wages, so that the relief and assistance to those depressed shipyards could be appreciated at once. It appeared that at least £250,000 would be saved every year in unemployment insurance benefit. As the tonnage under construction in our shipyards had fallen in every quarter during the past year or rather more, until it was to-day at the lowest point for quite a long time, this contribution to Clydebank, and, he trusted, in due course to another area, would be of the very highest value.

The premiums under this arrangement would be carried to a Cunard Insurance Fund. Any calls in respect of any part of the risk would be met out of that fund, and, similarly, any salvage or other moneys would be paid into the fund in satisfaction of the Treasury's claims, the balance remaining in the fund over the period of construction and beyond that into the ordinary machinery of marine risks. The arrangement would be subject to the audit of the Comptroller and Auditor-General, which brought it before the Public Accounts Committee of the House of Commons. In that way the safeguards for Parliamentary review were very complete, and, at the end, if there should be any balance in the fund—and he trusted there might be—it would normally be found in the shape of permanent Government security, which would be applied to the redemption of debt. No one could forecast what the result was likely to be. Sufficient for the Committee was the immediate construction, the stimulus it would give to the employment of a large number of men in the shipyards, the way in which it would more effectively enable us to compete with foreign countries, and the conspicuous part which he trusted it would play in helping this country to take a greater share in Transatlantic travel. (Ministerial cheers.)

UNIONIST SUPPORT

SIR P. CUNLIFFE-LISTER (Hendon, U.) said he was in complete agreement with the proposal, which was practical and businesslike. The Cunard Company had found difficulty in insuring vessels of so great a size. That was nothing new, because even before the War, when vessels were much smaller, some difficulty was found in getting the largest of the liners completely covered. When they got into the region of the figures which the President of the Board of Trade had given—vessels costing £4,500,000 to £5,000,000—they were calling on the market to take up on one single hull a very large risk. Having satisfied themselves and the Committee that the construction of these ships was a matter of great immediate value and of great future importance to this country, the Government had certainly made out a case for giving assistance. He hoped that the market would take a large portion of the risk and that it might eventually be possible for the market to take the whole of the risk.

Mr. LEIF JONES (Cornwall, Camborne, L.), while agreeing that it was desirable that the ships should be built, urged the President of the Board of Trade to give more information as to why it was really necessary for the Government to come to the rescue of the Cunard Company. If the rate at which the Government were prepared to insure was fixed so low that the market would not take any up, the Government would be left with the whole of the risk.

Mr. WISE (Leicester, E., Lab.) said it was perfectly right that, in the present conditions of the shipbuilding and shipping industry, the Government should step in where private enterprise had failed. He desired to call attention to a rather broader aspect of the matter. This was one of a long succession of cases which had arisen since the War in which the private organization of trade and commerce had been quite unable to bear the burden imposed by modern conditions. These were points on which the Government might bargain for some advantage in return for the public assistance given. These giant liners catered for the millionaire traffic; their accommodation was unnecessarily luxurious, which pushed up the charges to such an extravagant figure as to put them outside the possibility of being used by many business men who ought to cross the ocean more than they did. The Government had been provided with a favourable opportunity for insisting on arrangements that would protect the common interest.

SIR F. HALL (Dulwich, U.) said that he took the greatest exception to the suggestion that it was because private enterprise had failed that the Government had come in in connexion with this matter; £2,000,000 was a gigantic sum to be accepted as a single risk.

Mr. E. BROWN (Leith, L.) said that post-War events in Australia and elsewhere did not bear out Mr. Wise's thesis that Governments managed shipping better than private enterprise. In regard to the suggestion that there should be a speeding up of construction, this was an amazing piece of enterprise on the part of the Cunard Company, and any Government would be unwise not to take the utmost care to see that the most could be learnt from one ship before they proceeded to lay down the keel of the second.

SIR R. HORNE (Glasgow, Hillhead, U.) said that Germany had succeeded in wresting from us the blue ribbon of the Atlantic. Prestige was worth something from the purely business point of view, and many people were travelling by foreign ships at the present time because they allowed them two extra days in New York. This could not go on if we were to earn those revenues upon which the State revenue ultimately depended, and he could well understand the anxiety of the Government to see that the Cunard Company should not me impeded in their efforts to recapture the trade of the Atlantic. Another point of even greater importance was that the building of these ships would provide employment for a large number of men. From both points of view the Government were justified in taking exceptional action in this matter. He hoped, however, that the President of the Board of Trade had not bound himself too tightly, and had left himself room to make some slight alteration, which would induce the insurance market to take up the whole of the risk and thus avoid putting any burden on the Government.

LIEUT.-COM. KENWORTHY said there was complete unanimity in the House on this proposal.

SIR E. HILTON YOUNG (Sevenoaks, U.) said he had no criticism to make on the resolution, but there was a very strong argument in favour of greater elasticity in the rates for construction risk.

Mr. REID (Down, U.) asked why the agreement which it was proposed to enter into should not be circulated to the House. As it was intended to schedule the agreement in the Bill, it could not be a secret document.

Mr. GRAHAM said that when the Bill embodying the agreement was introduced fuller information would be afforded than was possible on the financial resolution. The Government hoped that a very large part, if not the full cover, of the insurance would be absorbed by the market; and as to their proportion of the construction risks, 1½ per cent., they had reached the conclusion, on the most competent advice they could obtain, that it was a fair and reasonable rate. It had been suggested that it might be desirable to make the agreement elastic as to terms, as the Government otherwise might be let in for a far larger expenditure. He would point out that this was an agreement that had been reached between the Board of Trade and the Cunard Company. That agreement would be presented to Parliament in the Bill for acceptance or rejection. It would be open to the House to reject the agreement or to modify certain clauses of the Bill; but if alterations were made it might be the end of the agreement, as it might be impossible for one party or the other to accept them. This was a bargain which the Cunard Company, the Government, and the country could regard as mutually advantageous. But for this cover which the Government were prepared to accept, this construction, either singly or for the two vessels, could not have proceeded. The Cunard Company could not have undertaken so large a financial obligation, and the post-War market could not absorb £4,500,000 on a single cover. This agreement, in addition to providing work, would preserve the moral and the industrial skill of some of the finest of our craftsmen. (Cheers.)

The resolution was agreed to, and the House resumed.

SMALL LANDHOLDERS (SCOTLAND) BILL

SECOND READING

Mr. W. ADAMSON, Secretary for Scotland (Fife, W.), moved the second reading of the Small Landholders and Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Bill, the object of which is to amend the Small Landholders (Scotland) Acts, 1886 to 1919, and the Agricultural Holdings (Scotland) Act, 1923. He said that the Bill made no fundamental change in the structure of either of these Acts. In general, the amendments made were designed either to improve the conditions on which land was held for purposes of agriculture, or to remove difficulties which had arisen in the administration of the Acts. The object of Part II. of the Bill was to afford increased encouragement to tenants to carry out permanent improvements which would enhance the productivity of the holdings, for which compensation would be payable at outgoing; and to amend the law with regard to agricultural arbitration.

SIR J. GILMOUR (Glasgow, Pollok, U.) said that he was at a loss to understand any of the fundamental and pressing reasons for which the Bill was introduced. What was needed was some codification of the existing law. The Opposition did not propose to divide on the motion for the second reading, but reserved their right to criticism in Committee and on the other stages.

Mr. MACPHERSON (Ross and Cromarty, L.) said that since the House last discussed Scottish affairs a kindly and lovable personality had gone from their midst in Mr. MacRobert, whose memory would last in that House as a man who left it without enemies. (Hear, hear.) Continuing, the right hon. gentleman said he regretted that the Government were not introducing an all-embracing measure of land settlement for Scotland. Was there anything in this minor Bill that would put a single fresh man on to the land in Scotland?

Mr. SKELTON (Perth, U.) welcomed any improvement that would be made by the provisions of the Bill in the machinery of land settlement, but regretted that there was to be no improvement in the system which required settlers to pay over a long period of years instalments on buildings, many of which would be uninhabitable long before the instalments were fully paid.

Mr. SCOTT (Kincardine and Western, L.) said the Bill would not cause the slightest thrill of pleasure to any small-holder in Scotland. It was in no way a land settlement Bill. It did not hurt a single landlord in Scotland. (Mr. MACQUISTEN.—"Do you want them hurt?") If the Labour Government meant business they might have hurt someone. (Laughter.)

Mr. MACQUISTEN (Argyllshire, U.) said that the crofter had been deprived of one of his main sources of livelihood, the harvest of the sea, by the advent of English trawlers. Until that matter was dealt with on broad lines the problem of land settlement in Scotland would not be solved.

Mr. R. W. SMITH (Aberdeen and Kincardine, Central, U.) said that the Bill would effect a drastic alteration of control of the Scottish land system. It was a move towards dual ownership, which was very serious.

Mr. WRIGHT (Lanark, Rutherglen, Lab.) welcomed the Bill for what it contained, but would have preferred to see a much more drastic and comprehensive measure.

SIR F. THOMSON (Aberdeen, S., U.) said that there were a number of small administrative improvements in the Bill and he and his friends would support the second reading, but they would strenuously oppose some of its details in Committee.

Mr. JOHNSTON, Under-Secretary for Scotland (Stirling and Clackmannan, Western), said that the Bill did not pretend to increase the number of small-holders who would be placed on the soil of Scotland; this would be reserved for a measure to be introduced on Thursday. The Bill was one merely to remove grievances of existing small-holders and small tenants in Scotland. Underlying the discussion which had taken place was the question of whether the tenants should be tenants on State-owned soil or tenants upon privately-owned land. In the acquisition of land, when account was taken of all the legal costs it was found that the cost of two systems was fairly evenly balanced, but that under the system which the Government favoured the State became in the end the owner of the soil. The Bill was one of three Bills embodying the Scottish agricultural policy of the Government. Its object was to remove difficulties in the working of the scheme of small-holders; the second would provide facilities for the creation of further small-holdings; and the third would deal with marketing.

The Bill was read a second time.

The House adjourned at 12 minutes past 9 o'clock.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES

HOUSE OF COMMONS

AT 2.45

Education (School Attendance). Money Resolution. Committee.

Cunard Insurance Agreement. Money Resolution. Report.

MR. A. J. COOK AND COAL DISPUTE

PESSIMISTIC SPEECH

Speaking at Smethwick on Sunday, Mr. A. J. COOK (secretary of the Miners' Federation) declared:—"The sands are running out. December 1 will soon be here with no possible hope of an agreement in most of the mining districts on the owners' proposals. I must be frank, however much I dread it. The facts must be faced. Unless agreements can be made without reductions, then a stoppage is inevitable, which will be catastrophic to the whole nation. The Government and the nation must act now before it is too late. Whatever else happens there cannot, nor will there be, a reduction of the wages of the mineworkers. Soon passions will be aroused, patience exhausted. Indignation and revolt will spread like fire through the mining community. The courage and bravery of the miners cannot be questioned where there is danger. The miners will fight against oppression and starvation. This great economic storm, the end of which no man can foretell or foresee, can be prevented by the public and the Government acting now. The Government must call both sides together, and must see the Mines Act is observed and carried out. The nation must express itself against the brutal, inhuman action of the coalowners."

Mr. ARTHUR GREENWOOD, Minister of Health, speaking at Wellingborough on Saturday, expressed dissatisfaction that one mother out of every 250 lost her life in this country. He urged local authorities to use their powers in health matters, and hinted at future extensions of the National Health Insurance Scheme.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

STATUS OF SPECIALISTS

Evidence was given to the Royal Commission on the Civil Service at the House of Lords yesterday on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries by Sir Charles Howell Thomas, Permanent Secretary, who was assisted by Mr. E. B. Shine, assistant secretary of the Livestock Division.

Sir Charles Howell Thomas said that the staff at the Ministry was large in number and varied in character. The total was approximately 3,750, of which 1,250 consisted of part-time officers generally remunerated on a "C" basis. The headquarters of the Ministry was housed in five different buildings, which was neither convenient nor economical.

The environment of some of the work excluded the recruitment of women for posts as inspectors. Such work included the going to sea in trawlers, and the work of agricultural inspectors, which, he thought, would be quite unsuitable for women. Referring to public opinion in rural areas, he said that the time had not come for women inspectors. Farmers were not likely to talk so freely with women inspectors as they were with men.

The Duchess of Atholl asked if he thought that when the day came when there were more women farmers it would be possible to employ more women inspectors.

Sir Charles Howell Thomas answered in the affirmative, and added that the proposition would be still easier if women were employed in the country on work that had hitherto been in the hands of men. He saw no reason why women should not be employed if public opinion were ripe.

He agreed with Mrs. Hamilton that there was a scarcity of candidates for the highly qualified posts of botanists and veterinary surgeons. The number of recruits was affected by the scales of pay inside and outside the Service. The rates of pay for technical workers inside the Service did not compare unfavourably with the rates of pay for people employed on similar work as employees of outside firms.

Dr. Baillie asked if he knew of any cases where the ordinary technical professional officers had been promoted to positions of administration.

Sir Charles.—Yes, the Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. (Laughter.)

He also cited other cases where this had occurred.

Questioned as to the housing of the Ministry, Sir Charles said he did not think this had any appreciable effect on the number of the staff.

PROFESSIONAL CIVIL SERVANTS

When evidence was given on behalf of the Institution of Professional Civil Servants, that body was represented by Mr. C. L. Leese (secretary), Mr. E. W. Hughes, Sir William Noble, the retired engineer, and Mr. E. A. Sandford-Fawcett, chief engineering inspector, Ministry of Health. The statement made by the institution covered four heads—(1) the general position and status of the specialist; (2) organization, remuneration, and conditions of the specialist; (3) recruitment of the specialist; and (4) conditions of retirement.

LORD TOMLIN said that he understood from their statement that the specialists of to-day did not enjoy the status warranted by their work.

Mr. Sandford-Fawcett said that they wished to make sure that the technical view was fully before the heads of Departments before they determined a final issue.

The statement referring to the unsatisfactory status of the technical expert drew attention to the exclusion of responsible professional, scientific, and technical officers from direct access to the Ministerial heads of Departments, the exclusion of the technical expert from the administrative or controlling posts, and the effect of the small-group system upon status and careers. The degree of contact between technical experts and Ministerial heads of Departments was dependent upon the relationship of the specialist officers of a Department to the administrative hierarchy.

The CHAIRMAN asked if the non-technical department was under the same control of the secretariat as the technical department.

Sir William Noble said they were both under the same control—too much control. (Laughter.)

He referred to the progress of men from lower positions to positions of administration, and said that many able men left the technical department because the prospects were not good.

On this point a statement prepared by the institution, said that although it was stated officially that no barrier existed to prevent the promotion of a technical expert to high controlling positions in the service, it maintained that the door to administrative preferment was almost as effectually closed to professional, scientific and technical officers, possessing administrative ability, as if they were excluded by statutory enactment.

Regarding this, Sir William Noble said that for the past 60 years there had not been a single technical expert promoted to an administrative position.

The principal proposals submitted by the institution incinded a suggestion that a Graded Technical Service should be constructed in order to remove the defects of the existing multiplicity of grades in the professional, scientific and technical services of the State. It was further proposed that provision should be made to ensure maturity of remuneration in the professional, scientific, and technical principal grade, not later than the age of 45, and in the appropriate grade of the assistant class not later than the age of 40 years.

The institution also proposed that the respective function of the technical and the non-technical officers of the Service should be redistributed in a manner which would give the expert wider powers of administration in his own department and enlarge the limits of his authority in regard to expenditure and the handling of staff. Arrangements should also be made to ensure that the Parliamentary head of a department was always fully seized of the views of his technical advisers. In cases where the board system was not in operation right of access to the Minister on all important questions involving technical consideration should be unconditionally invested in the heads of professional, scientific, or technical hierarchies.

The Commission adjourned until to-day.

CONFERENCE OF YOUNG LIBERALS

INTERNATIONAL DELEGATES ON DANGERS OF WAR

The second International Conference of Young Liberal Societies opened at the National Liberal Club, Whitehall-place, yesterday. Delegates were sent by the national societies of Holland, Denmark, Luxemburg, Norway, Germany, France, the United States of America, Italy, and Great Britain. The societies of Switzerland, Sweden, Greece, and Belgium sent telegrams associating themselves with the objects of the conference.

Mr. KINGSLEY GRIFFITH, M.P., president of the British League of Young Liberals, who presided, said that although they might forget for the time being their national differences it did not mean leaving behind their national pride. The things in which they believed were threatened on many sides. It was quite obvious that there were even now murmurings of war.

Mr. A. GLASSEY, M.P., moved a resolution that "the conference deplores the growth in so many countries of a narrow and intolerant nationalism which finds expression in the raising of tariff barriers and the maintenance of provocative armaments; that the conference observes with alarm the widespread tendency to abandon democracy for dictatorship; it protests against injustice to political, racial, and religious minorities, and pledges itself to strive unceasingly for the restoration of Liberalism." DR. HERMOD LANNUNG (Denmark), seconding the resolution, said that nations were willing to take a great risk for war, so, surely, they should be willing to take a risk for peace. Nations should be prepared to disarm even if every country was not able to follow immediately. The resolution was carried with enthusiasm.

CONFIDENCE IN MR. BALDWIN

The Council of the Hornsey Conservative and Unionist Association has fully approved the policy of the party as announced by Mr. Baldwin, expressed its conviction that by unity alone can the success of this policy be assured, and pledged full support to Mr. Baldwin as leader. The Executive Committee of the Farnham Division of Surrey National Unionist Association has also endorsed the "Conservative policy as explained by Mr. Stanley Baldwin and heartily supports his continued leadership of the party."

The Home Secretary has advised the King to respite the sentence of death passed on John Richard Holmes, at Dorchester Assizes, on October 22, for the murder of Florence May Baker at Poole, Dorset, on June 28.

WINTER HOLIDAYS
RESORTS AND SPAS

SOUTHSEA

"With its Imperial associations it is a glorious place, and even now, if I had to live in a town outside London, it is surely to Southsea — the residential quarter of Portsmouth — that I would turn. The history of the past carries on into the history of to-day. There is a great glamour there to anyone with the historic sense."

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

"and the great ships go by"

The Secretary of the Enquiry Bureau, Southsea, bearing from readers of "The Times," will gladly assist with all guides, maps, and the fullest information.

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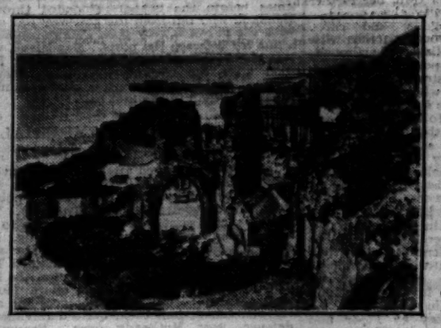

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THE GUILDHALL BANQUET

BRITAIN'S TASK IN THE WORLD

PRIME MINISTER ON CONFERENCES

The Lord Mayor's Banquet was held at Guildhall last night. The Prime Minister (Mr. MacDonald) and the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (Mr. Arthur Henderson) attended, and the distinguished company included also delegates to the Imperial Conference, Ambassadors and Ministers of foreign nations, and many representatives of the public life of this country. After the loving cup had been circulated,

The LORD MAYOR (Sir William Phené Neal) proposed the loyal toasts, which were honoured with enthusiasm.

Mr. HENDERSON, proposing the toast of "The Foreign Ambassadors and Ministers," said that in seeking to discharge various official duties he had learnt to admire two great bodies of public servants—the Diplomatic Corps and the Civil Service. (Cheers.) It had often been said that one must live with people in order really to know them. It was when one had been responsible for conducting international intercourse, when one knew more about its intricacies, that one began to appreciate the tact, and even the forbearance, with which the most delicate diplomatic functions were effectively carried on. Our Ambassadors and Ministers were in great measure the custodians of our international relations, their Chanceleries were the repositories of cooperation and peace to a greater extent than many of their peoples imagined. He thanked them for their valuable services, and welcomed the three newcomers to the Diplomatic Corps—the Russian, Chilean, and German Ambassadors—expressing the hope that their efforts would further strengthen the existing bonds of friendship. Referring to "a great Ambassador who is no longer with us," Mr. Henderson added :—"After 10 years of useful service begun under most difficult conditions, Herr Schamer has entered upon a well-earned retirement. He was a worthy representative of his country, with a charm of manner that endeared him to many friends. I feel certain that he carries with him the good wishes of this representative gathering." (Cheers.)

To have enjoyed the personal acquaintance of so many Foreign Secretaries (he continued) had been an interesting and valuable experience. Such close contacts as he had had with M. Briand, Colonel Stimson, Signor Grandi, the late Dr. Stresemann, and others had indeed been helpful, as they strengthened the will to friendly international cooperation. (Cheers.) His diplomatic associations had been very happy indeed.

BRITISH LEADERSHIP

The SPANISH AMBASSADOR, responding, said that the foreign envoys admired Mr. Henderson's work for peace, in which many of them had joined, and to which they were all ready to contribute in the measure of their power. A firm and sincere friendship united their several countries to Britain. Their cordiality had not interest, or even gratitude, for its deepest and most solid foundation. They all undoubtedly owed Great Britain a good turn, perhaps many good turns at different points of their respective national life. As time rolled on they increased in number and value. Their Governments, and they with them, were conscious of those services, which they truly and warmly appreciated and endeavoured to requite. But there was something higher than that, something ideally sentimental about their feelings. They must all unite in genuine admiration of the magnificent record shown by Britain for considerably more than a century in the conduct of international affairs. Her long and consistent services to the cause of peace, her attitude to other peoples in many a case, her loyalty to the laws of justice and equity, not always without self-sacrifice, her serenity in a crisis, her capacity for understanding and making allowances for a point of view different from or contrary to her own, her furtherance of the cause of humanity always, and everywhere, the high dignity and chivalrous courtesy of her behaviour to foreign States—all those and other qualities besides assured her a place apart in the opinion of the world. If those virtues applied to the comity of nations had come to be general to all, so that they were to-day of all expected, they were to a large extent first practised, in modern times at least, by Britain's great exponents of international custom. (Cheers.)

The LORD MAYOR, proposing the toast of "His Majesty's Ministers," said he sincerely trusted that such glorious old customs and ceremonies of the past as the State opening of Parliament and the ceremonial of the City would never fade in their glory as long as England lived. They welcomed his Majesty's Ministers from the Dominions, representatives of India at the Imperial Conference, as well as the Aga Khan and some of the representatives of India who were about to join in the Round-Table Conference. They hoped that they might take wise counsel, and that in the surroundings of that night they might see symbols of a happy and peaceful Empire. The Prime Minister had had an active and anxious year since they last met. They all hoped the result of the deliberations of the Naval Conference would mark a step forward in the elimination of rivalry in armaments which barred the way to the paths of peace and prosperity among the nations. (Cheers.)

THE CONFERENCES
SPIRITUAL UNDERSTANDING NEEDED

The PRIME MINISTER, who was received with cheers on rising to respond, said :—

The honour which is done me in asking me to respond to the toast which has been so generously responded to by you is all the greater because for the first time in Guildhall I speak as a Freeman of the City of London. (Cheers.) My Lord Mayor, you have referred to the unusually distinguished company assembled here to-night, including as it does the Prime Ministers of the Dominions, his highness the Aga Khan, and representatives of the people of India who have come here to attend the Round-Table Conference. I have to thank you on their behalf, as well as on behalf of his Majesty's Ministers. They are here in London at the present time for the purpose of promoting the unity of our Empire and at the same time to satisfy the legitimate and laudable desires that each Dominion should feel the self-respect of complete self-government. A time falls for every living organism to adapt itself to new circumstances. The constitution of our Empire, the relations between the various parts, must change as time goes on, and it is a proof of our signal success that around about us gathered to-night are, not the heads of Colonies, not the heads of subordinate Dominions, but men like ourselves who demand responsibility and the recognition of that responsibility by independence.

This week one Conference ends and another Conference begins. It is an enormous burden that lies on the shoulders of his Majesty's Ministers. Our task calls for keen spiritual understanding—not merely understanding of the mind, not merely understanding of the logic of affairs, but the understanding of the spirit of the peoples of the Dominions, bone of our bone, and flesh of our flesh; but, in addition to that, an understanding of that wonderful people with that old philosophy of their own, that gorgeous, ancient, historical colouring of theirs; that ancestry that is in those spiritual roots of theirs, our Indian colleagues who have come to confer with us. Unless we have that spiritual understanding we may plan and we may build, but we shall have no contentment in our quarters. It is appropriate that we should meet here, for the genius who builds best builds on old foundations, and draws wisdom and inspiration from wall's like these which encompass us to-night, and which hold in their keeping memories of the great events and the great personalities of our history.

SCOPE OF DISCUSSIONS

You have tempted me to let secrets out. I am too old a bird for that. (Laughter.) I cannot anticipate findings not yet made, or announce those upon which agreement has already been come to, but by the end of this week all will be revealed. But what I can say to you is this—that we have covered the very widest field. We have been considering such subjects as: What is nationality? How is it to be defined to accommodate both the ample personality of my friend Mr. Bennett and the rather ancient one of myself? (Laughter.) We have been considering how treaties ought to be signed, and how treaties ought to be sealed, and we have been considering what are the functions of our Ambassadors in foreign States. We have been considering how his Majesty is to be approached, and what sacred fact are to be entitled to cross his most secret and high threshold. We have been considering how far the Prime Minister of this country may speak for anybody else except himself, and, if he ventures to embark upon that risky excursion, at what point he lays himself open to be charged before the High Courts or something or another—I am not quite sure what—with having committed high treason in the eyes of the State. We have been planning stability, based upon mutual confidence and trust. We have been strengthening bonds by removing from them the decayed fabric of coercion and overlordship; 1926 saw the declaration of equal status; 1930 is settling what those words mean in terms of legal and administrative change. It is a very important, if apparently a rather modest task.

Much of our time has also been taken up in devising ways of mutual helpfulness in the sphere of industry and markets. Markets are the goal, and my trouble has been to see to it that Mr. Bennett and Mr. Forbes do not run away with too much of the swag. (Laughter.) The subject is beset by fixed limits, but I am hopeful. We have to settle down to this business, not in propaganda phrases, but in the frame of hard-headed business men, to see that inter-Imperial agreements are good for us, that inter-Imperial agreements may be to our mutual helpfulness and may extend over the whole of the Empire and may strengthen us in the struggle we have engaged in for the economic and spiritual existence of this great community of nations. (Cheers.)

BRITAIN AND INDIA

The two conferences are in substance to have precisely the same object. During the weeks that have to pass we bid farewell to great men—to Mr. Bennett, to Mr. Forbes, to Mr. Scullin, and others. We shall bid welcome to his Highness the Aga Khan and others. We shall be in conference with men and women who are representatives of the people with whom we have been thrown into the closest contact for centuries, whose history we have moulded, the ways of whose destiny we have changed, whose minds we have influenced. With their representatives and with their Princes we shall be engaged in the same task of broadening liberty, so that we may live with them under the same Crown, they enjoying the freedom in self-government which is essential to national self-respect and contentment. I must say in one sentence what must make my position clear. It is very regrettable that an attempt should be made, not by conferences and deliberation, but by disintegration of order, to gain this end. These things arouse enmity, cause loss and suffering, put obstacles in the way of people who claim their rights and those who wish with all their hearts to grant them those rights; those who have come here to deliberate and negotiate deserve the fullest meed of gratitude of both India and of Great Britain. (Cheers.)

It is usual on an occasion like this for the Prime Minister to make a pronouncement on foreign affairs. I have nothing startling to say. Foreign affairs for the last 12 months have consisted of the patient, laborious, careful diplomatic handling of a vast mass of detail. Much of the world is seething with unsettlement; society, after the earthquake of the War, takes long to settle down in mind from the distraction of the War, and to pursue the ways of peaceful living. After an earthquake you have to go through a transition time. You cannot indulge without paying the price, and the price of indulgence in wild chaos is a barren one—a period of difficulties and unsettlement.

While the world has been going through great upheavals his Majesty's Government has been doing everything it can with a gentle, smoothing, leading hand to establish tranquillity where tranquillity has not been. South America has gone through revolution after revolution. They are all friends of ours. It is not our business to inquire into their internal conditions, and we recognize Government after Government, so soon as that Government has shown that it has come to stay for a reasonable time. There is an adage, "Ride the whirlwind, and direct the storm." That is all a Government can do. It cannot by a process of magic or words allay the whirlwinds; it has got to ride them. It cannot allay the storm; it has to direct it, and in the riding and in the directing he who takes the luxurious and happy position of being spectator and critic may say much about the whirlwind and much about the storm, but the man of wisdom who looks to the future and considers what has to happen afterwards lives under no delusions. The best he can do is to ride the whirlwind and direct the other. That has been the purpose of the Government. It has advanced itself a positive policy of peace and settlement based upon negotiation and confidence, ending ultimately in agreement.

BUSY AT GENEVA

Geneva is the great clearing house of world problems. We have been busy at Geneva. Our desire there is to rally to an active policy the forces making for world healing and world confidence. Take the events of last year, conspicuous among the events of any preceding year—the Naval Agreement, great stages and steps made in arbitrations and the limitation of armaments; for the first time in the history of the world by the agreement of the three great Powers in competition in naval shipbuilding that had been plainly and openly started has been stopped. If that was all we ever did, so far as I am concerned, I should be prepared to lift my head high in the world and to look the world unflinchingly in the face. There is one thing I must say. Good example must be an ingredient in every agreement, and that example must be followed by every State. The old Adam is still rampant. Words are used which make us doubt how much the world has learnt by those bitter and sad experiences from 1914 to 1918. This country, while perfectly prepared to lead the way, looks behind at the same time that it looks before it, and wants to know how other nations are following it, because it cannot allow itself to be isolated in the risks that it is taking to secure peace. I have the most hopeful expectations of the naval talk that has been started afresh between France and Italy.

UNEMPLOYMENT
A UNIVERSAL PROBLEM

But the problem which has called for most of our attention, taking us as a whole, has been the industrial condition of the world. I never quite understand how these weekly totals of unemployment are made up. (Laughter.) I wish other nations would publish figures on precisely the same basis as we publish ours; but this is perfectly plain—it is not a local affair; it is not a Government affair; it is not a tariff policy—the causes which have brought the world to its present state of industrial distress are independent of Governments, independent of tariff policy, independent of everything, apparently, except the balance that has been preserved between the various industrial functions of a State. Maybe we have over-industrialized ourselves; it may be that we have sacrificed too much of our roots—cut too many of our roots in order that one might be specially developed—but if I were to recite to you the subjects that I have had to bring under review during the last few months in the study of unemployment you would see what a universal problem is raised by it. Our competitors have developed in a way that they did not show themselves 30 or 40 years ago. Low standards of life, which used to be inefficient for production, have become more efficient on account of the application of machinery to production. Finance, production, exchange, which ought to be inter-related organically to each other, no one interest or group being pushed ahead of the other, have become disjointed and out of gear, and we have shown an unreadiness to adapt ourselves to the new conditions we are now facing. Currency, the effect of the gold standard declared at the moment it was and under the conditions that it was, debts honestly shouldered, paying not 20s. in the pound, as every honest man desired to do, but paying 25s. and 30s. in the pound. Rationalization, if it be necessary, nevertheless has a tremendous reaction upon employment. Tariff policies and economic theories brought once again to the bar of judgment with new briefs used both in their defence and in their accusation.

As a new problem of the control of industry, Lancashire got up in the House of Commons censuring the Government for Government interferences not being sufficiently ample to suit the needs of Lancashire. Never did I dream that I should live to hear such an accusation as that from Lancashire. The use of neglected national resources, the effect of our social service, the whole of the relations between labour and capital and of Parliament itself, and above all our old theories of the relations and the functions and the position of the Government—all those were involved in the tremendous problems which his Majesty's Government has to face at this present moment. It is a herculean task. It faces both political and industrial rulers of the world, and the only people to be envied are the onlooking critics. We have to find relief for our unemployed; we have to find maintenance, if for no other reason than that we must maintain our social stability and order. Compare this country, with its 2,200,000-odd unemployed, with countries carrying a far lower figure of unemployment. We almost knowingly reap seething strife and enmity while they are following every horse and impulse, getting short cuts to effective government.

We must be ready to produce effectively and to sell efficiently when this earthquake is over. The Government is busy on that. We must find new sources of production, because by rationalization of the finance of organization there must be a residuum left of what we may call, in inverted commas, "the permanently unemployed." Vast improvements in our marketing to bring the producer and consumer together must be undertaken, and the Dominions, by agreement with us which embodies an advantage to both, must join hands with us to lay economic foundations worthy of the spiritual inheritance which is ours in common. It is a heavy task, as I have said. It cannot be done by witches, or wizards, or jerry-builders. It must enlist the cooperation of the most practical intelligence and business experience of the nation. Its results must be studied, as well as immediate appearances. This country, as the Spanish Ambassador has said, has no reason for pessimism. This country is endowed with all the promise of victory in its skill and resources and in its reputation. Let them be used. Let them be employed by men of spirit, men of courage and heart who believe in their nation and in themselves. Then we shall see what the result is. The will to overcome will overcome. My appeal to all is to play the game. To play the game manfully, and see the nation through.

I want to say that the results of the investigation of national insurance that has gone through my hands have shown that the abuses have not been only on the part of the working classes, but some of the most glaring abuses have been on the part of the employers, who have used the unemployment insurance for the purpose of accommodating themselves. A large number of the names added to the Exchanges, although perfectly legal—there has been practically no illegality at all—have nevertheless been the result of experience and study of the law in order that the law may be used to produce results that were never contemplated by those who passed it.

This country has been in many a tight corner. It has not only been rescued, but reinvigorated, by men who believed in it, who sacrificed for it, whose inspiration was, "Who dies if England lives?" The call comes to us to meet our difficulties with the spirit and resource with which they met theirs—to let history repeat itself. I am sure, with your good will, that history will repeat itself once more, and that a change will come when this great land of ours, with its Dominions and Empire, will continue on its upward road. (Cheers.)

THE IMPERIAL FORCES

Mr. ALDERMAN and SHERIFF JENKS submitted "The Imperial Forces of the Crown." He spoke of the encouragement that should be given in times of peace to the great voluntary movements associated with the Services—the Territorial Army, the Auxiliary Air Force, and the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.

The SECRETARY FOR WAR (Mr. Shaw), responding, said he regretted that the first note he must strike was one of sadness, but of sadness not unmixed with pride. It would be unfitting if one did not refer to the losses sustained by the Air Force during the last few months. Lord Thomson, was a delightful colleague, a much-travelled and widely read man, with a burning enthusiasm for his work, an unbounded faith in the future of flying, an admiration for the officers of the Air Service, and a love for the men. If he could speak he would ask that even the least of these should be remembered, and they should pay homage to the memory of all those who had made the ultimate sacrifice in the service of their country. (Cheers.)

The proposer of the toast had referred to peace, and had spoken of their not begrudging expenditure to maintain the Forces of the Crown in proper efficiency. The policy of the Government was perfectly well known. It was by international arrangement really to implement our solemn promise made after the War that disarmament among the nations should be sought. We in this country could claim that not only by precept but by example we had tried to keep our promise. We would continue on these lines. As to efficiency, those who had seen the Navy, the Army, and the Air Force at work would know that there was no question as to their capabilities. (Cheers.) With regard to the Territorial Army and the Auxiliary Air Force no words of his could speak too highly, and with regard to the Navy it was unnecessary to speak. To say that the sailor was loved in this country was to state an evident truth.

As a civilian he wished to say a few words about the officers and men of the Forces. These officers and men could not speak for themselves, and would not do it if they could. He had found from some personal investigation and much inquiry that the type of man in the three Forces had changed almost completely since the last quarter of a century. The hard-drinking, lovable scamp of the newspapers and the parents of a generation ago had been replaced by a steady, well-set-up, reading and thinking servant of the Crown, who did his work well and who not only read but showed in his sport that he was as well set-up in body as in mind. (Cheers.) If the officers he had met suffered from anything at all, they suffered from a modesty that verged on shyness. Anything less pugnacious than the highly placed officers of the three Forces would be very difficult to find, and so, speaking as a peace-loving civilian, he was glad to be able to say how deeply they all appreciated the intellect, the conscientiousness, the hard work, and the devotion to duty shown by both officers and men in the Services. (Cheers.)

CONSTITUTION OF THE EMPIRE
LORD SANKEY ON FREEDOM

The LORD CHANCELLOR (Lord Sankey), responding to the toast "The Lord Chancellor, the Judges, and the Bar," proposed by Mr. SHERIFF COLLINS, referred to certain constitutional questions concerning the future structure of the Empire which had been engaging the attention of the Imperial Conference during the last few weeks. He said :—

At the Conference in 1926 the late Lord Balfour made his famous declaration that the self-governing communities composing Great Britain and the Dominions are "autonomous communities within the British Empire, equal in status, and in no way subordinate one to another in any aspect of their domestic or external affairs, though united by a common allegiance to the Crown and freely associated as members of the British Commonwealth of Nations." There is no desire and no intention to alter a single word in it or a single implication to be derived from it. Our present problem has been to translate these general phrases into concrete practice, and to harmonize equality of status with unity of Empire. In my view we ought not to attempt to crystallize our relationship in too many formal documents. Every nation within the Empire naturally desires, and is entitled, to preserve its own individuality, to live its own life, and to develop and realize its own national ambitions and characteristics, while at the same time joining with others in the great common cause—namely, the well-being of our united peoples. We are free and independent units, held together by mutual cooperation and mutual desire to help one another, but, while we claim freedom for ourselves, we must not forget to allow others to enjoy a similar freedom. Even if, therefore, there may be some of the Dominions who, as a result of the 1926 Declaration, are of opinion that past methods want altering, we ought not to compel those who are content with such methods to accept a change.

THE TEST OF EXPERIENCE

It is too much the fashion to-day to regard our forefathers as fools. The more you study some matters the less likely you are to hold such an opinion. We must strive for unity of purpose within the Empire, but not necessarily for uniformity as the means by which unity is to be achieved. Obstructions and hindrances to the development of national free institutions must be removed, but it must be remembered that many of our problems are merely concerned with the machinery for carrying into effect Lord Balfour's Declaration. It is not till the subject has been carefully examined that it is possible to realize how complicated the machinery is. We cannot expect that it will run smoothly when first set up, but experience throughout the years will show what parts do not work well and what parts may prove to be too cumbrous for practical purposes. In the light of this experience future Conferences will be able to make the necessary adjustments. We should guard against the dangerous ambition of wishing to regulate and foresee everything, for the wants of society are so varied that it is impossible for the legislator to provide for every case and for every emergency. Our Empire is still in its youth. Its mission is not yet fulfilled. The task entrusted to it has yet to be accomplished. If it is to continue, it will not be maintained merely by Acts of Parliament passed at Westminster or any other great capital city, but by a union of hearts, a common purpose, and an unalterable determination that justice shall be done, not only as between the Dominions themselves, but to every class, every community, and every individual within the protection of the British Commonwealth of Nations. (Cheers.)

LORD HANWORTH (Master of the Rolls), who responded for the Judges in the absence of the Lord Chief Justice, said that Lord Hewart's health was steadily improving. (Cheers.) His Majesty's Judges were conscious that the laws of the country were in their keeping, that they had behind them great and inspiring traditions, and that they had a very great responsibility. They were conscious that their actions and decisions covered a wide field and that they were accepted in countries far away from that hall, countries in which similar laws were passed and in which similar law books were used. But if a great responsibility rested upon them, they had much which tended to give them new courage, and as the guests of the City that evening they were filled with a new hope and a new determination not to fall short of what had been done by those who had gone before them. (Cheers.)

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL (Sir Stafford Cripps, K.C.), who responded for the Bar, said that the Bar of England was in close contact with the commerce of the City, and it paid its meed of admiration and respect to those who took part in the control of that commerce. Just as in the City of London the great merchants and bankers strove to uphold the honour and the great tradition of fair play of the first city of the Empire, so they of the Bar, to the best of their ability, strove to attain to those great traditions of British justice which had been handed down to them by successive generations of great lawyers. If sometimes it was thought that their methods seemed to be antiquated and their procedure did not accommodate itself to the rush and hurry of modern times he would ask them to remember that they had enshrined within their hearts the great traditions of the past, and they desired above all things—so far as they were able—that there should be handed on to successive generations the same high example of law and order that had made this country prominent among the nations of the world. (Cheers.) So long as they were able to maintain those traditions they were anxious that every avenue should be explored that might lead to a more speedy or more convenient approach to the fountain of justice—(cheers)—and they would be ready to take part in any inquiry into the forms of legal procedure if and when such inquiry might be set on foot. (Cheers.)

The ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, proposing the toast of "The Late Lord Mayor and the Court of Aldermen," said that Sir William Waterlow had earned the gratitude of the people of the City of London for the unfailing dignity and ability with which he had filled the high office of Lord Mayor. He had not only impressed the City of London with his personality, but he had impressed the peoples of the cities of foreign countries. In the traditions of the City of London the continuity of England was wonderfully embodied. The Archbishop also paid a tribute to the grace and charm of Lady Waterlow.

The EX-LORD MAYOR, in reply, said they welcomed the Archbishop and were delighted to see him fully restored to health. He (Sir William Waterlow) and his wife wished the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress would have as happy recollections of their year of office as they themselves had.

THE NEW LORD MAYOR

The PRIME MINISTER, proposing the toast of "The Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs—the Hosts," said they had watched the Lord Mayor and had seen him at very close quarters as Sheriff of the City during the last 9 months, and they were perfectly certain that the great distinction which characterized his term of office as Sheriff would be carried by him into his office as Lord Mayor. That day the Lord Mayor had reached the top of a long ascent, and during that pilgrimage everything he had done had been characterized by a steady head, a sure foot, and a firm mind. Faithful and distinguished public work had been the pathway of honour for him. They wished on that occasion to give the Lady Mayoress a specially affectionate greeting. She had been ill, and they hoped that the evidence of the return of health which her presence there showed might continue during her year of office. (Cheers.)

The LORD MAYOR, in reply, said he had spent all his life in the City of London. It was 60 years since his father brought him into that Hall as a small boy to see its wonderful decorations, and he had spent 38 years of his life as a member of the Corporation of London. He had tried to give of his best to the City, to which he owed practically everything he had. That day he had been glad to see the hundreds of thousands of children watching the procession. They were there because he had asked that the schools should be closed in order that the children might see the procession of Empire which had been arranged. He had been told that day that he would be known as the Lord Mayor of the children. Could one have a more noble title?

THE COMPANY

In addition to the hosts, the company included :—

The ex-Lord Mayor (Sir William Waterlow) and the ex-Lady Mayoress (Lady Waterlow), the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Prime Minister and Miss MacDonald, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Mrs. Henderson, Lord Passfield (Secretary of State for the Colonies), the Lord Chancellor and Miss Sankey, Mr. J. R. Clynes (Secretary of State for Home Affairs), Mr. Thomas Shaw (Secretary of State for War), Mr. Arthur Greenwood (Minister of Health), Sir Stafford Cripps (Solicitor-General), Major C. R. Attlee (Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster), Mr. Herbert Morrison (Minister of Transport), Mr. F. O. Roberts (Minister of Pensions), the Spanish, French, Brazilian, Turkish, Portuguese, Italian, Belgian, Greek, Japanese, American, Swedish, Chilean, and German Ambassadors; the Norwegian and Netherland Ministers; the Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Greer, Lord Justice Slesser, Mr. Justice Swift, Mr. Justice Luxmoore, Mr. Justice Bennett, Mr. Justice Langton, Mr. Richard Bennett (Prime Minister of Canada), Mr. G. W. Forbes (Prime Minister of New Zealand), Sir Richard Squires (Prime Minister of Newfoundland), Mr. P. McGilligan (Minister for External Affairs, Irish Free State), Sir Atul Chatterjee (High Commissioner for India), Mr. J. W. Dowrie (High Commissioner for Southern Rhodesia), the Aga Khan, Sir Mohammed Shafi.

The Bishop of London, Major-General Sir J. Hanbury Williams (Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps), Sir G. Woods Wolfston (Garter Principal King of Arms), Sir Maurice Gwyer, Mr. Patrick Duff, Sir Horace Hamilton, Colonel Sir Maurice Hankey, Sir Edward Harding, Sir Robert Vansittart, Sir John Anderson, Sir Findlater Stewart, Sir Cecil Schuster, Mr. J. J. Paterson, Sir Charles Howell Thomas, Sir Arthur Robinson, Sir Cyril Hurcomb, Sir Herbert Creedy, Sir John and Lady Simon, Field-Marshal Sir George Milne (Chief of Imperial General Staff), Mr. R. Holland-Martin (Chairman County of London Territorial Army Association), Colonel Evelyn Wood, Major J. C. Whitaker, Mr. F. Montague (Under-Secretary of State for Air), the Treasurer of Gray's Inn, Master Sir George Bonner (the King's Remembrancer), Lord Donoughmore (Chairman of Committee), Sir Edward Hall Alderson (Clerk of the Parliaments), Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Ralph Verney, the Dean of St. Paul's, the Archdeacon of London, Sir Charles Biron (Chief Metropolitan Police Magistrate), Mr. R. L. Tasker (Chairman of the London County Council), Mr. T. C. E. Goff (Vice-Chairman of the London County Council), Mr. Alfred Baker (Deputy-Chairman of the London County Council), Mr. H. Martyn Hoole, Mr. W. W. Grantham, Mr. Geoffrey Head, Sir Percy Simmons, Sir William Prescott (Chairman Metropolitan Water Board), the Upper Warden of the Worshipful Company of Horners, the Master of the Worshipful Company of Haberdashers, the Master of the Worshipful Company of Wheelwrights, the Master of the Worshipful Company of Mercers, the Master of the Worshipful Company of Grocers, the Master of the Worshipful Company of Drapers, the Prime Warden of the Worshipful Company of Ironmongers, the Prime Warden of the Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths, the Master of the Worshipful Company of Skinners, the Master of the Worshipful Company of Merchant Taylors, the Master of the Worshipful Company of Salters, the Master of the Worshipful Company of Ironmongers, the Master of the Worshipful Company of Clothworkers.

The Chairman of the Stock Exchange, Mr. Percy Hargreaves (Chairman of Lloyd's), Lord Herbert Scott (President of the London Chamber of Commerce), Mr. John B. Perry (Chairman of the Baltic Mercantile and Shipping Exchange), the President of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, the President of the Royal College of Physicians, the President of the Royal College of Surgeons, the Treasurer of Christ's Hospital, the Treasurer of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Lord Burnham, Vice-Admiral G. R. Hope, Admiral Sir Reginald Bacon, Lieutenant-Colonel H. V. B. de Satgé, the Master Cutler of Sheffield, Lieutenant-Colonel Stewart B. Paterson, Major Sir Frank and Lady Bowater, the Mayor of the City of Westminster, the Mayor of the Royal Borough of Kensington, the Mayors of Finsbury, Holborn, Islington, Lambeth, Lewisham, Paddington, Poplar, St. Marylebone, St. Pancras, Stepney, and Wandsworth, Lady Cooper, the Duchess of Hamilton and Brandon, Lord and Lady Kenmare, Mr. and Mrs. M. Mackenzie Lees, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Workman, Mr. Ernest E. Bird, Sir Robert and Lady Scott, the Dean of Westminster and Mrs. Foxley Norris, Sir Edward and Lady Knapp-Fisher, Sir George and Lady McLaren Brown, Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Kay Menzies, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Wynne, Major and Mrs. Alfred Menzies, Mr. and Mrs. T. Alcock Dockrell, Mrs. Arthur Matthew, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Holman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Lawe, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Canning, Senr., Mr. George Dodwell, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Rivington, Mr. J. F. Roxburgh, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Stanley, Mr. Frank C. Fisher, the Rev. P. E. Warrington, Captain and Mrs. Brougham Glaster, Mr. and Mrs. Grahame S. Gardiner, Mr. Henry E. Stilgoe, Mr. G. Francis Stringer, Sir John Gilbert and Miss Mary Benn, Mrs. Benn (Mayoress of Westminster), Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Head, Mr. J. G. S. White, Mr. E. A. Boyne-Bewley, Mr. H. George Kaye, Mr. R. H. Lockwood, Lady Phipps (Mayoress of Chelsea), Mrs. Tasker, Mr. R. A. Austin Leigh, Mr. W. J. Waterlow, Lord and Lady Drogheda, Lord Berners, Sir Harry and Lady Greer, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Stewart-Smith, Mr. and Mrs. R. Lassel Philip, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Frederick Hall, M.P., Mr. and Mrs. Claude M. Leigh, Mr. Frederick Hyde, Sir William Plender, Mr. G. Bromley Martin, Major C. Gordon Layborn, Mr. E. Bertlett, Mr. F. Kimber Bull, Mr. H. S. King, Mr. Clive L. Baillieu, Major-General Sir Newton Moore, M.P., Mr. Daniel Meta, Mr. W. H. Walker, Mr. Herbert F. Crosthwaite, Dr. P. H. Manson Bahr, Mr. Charles D. Seligman, Sir Henry Birchenough, Mr. Ernest M. Halsted, Sir Albert J. Bennett, Dr. V. H. Ideilson, Mr. Merryn B. Massey Hicks, Mr. J. C. Gardiner, Mr. C. S. Lush, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Taite, Sir Walter Lawrence, Mr. J. L. Denman, Mr. F. W. Shipley, Lord and Lady Lloyd, Mrs. Alfred Baker, Major Wyndham Birch, Mr. Gerald Denson, Sir Percy Everett, Miss G. J. Lawrence, Miss Joan Taite, Mr. T. M. Vaughan Roderick, Mr. and Mrs. C. Brannan, Mrs. O. E. Nye, Mrs. L. Mc. MacGregor, Mr. Wilfred Watkinson, Mr. E. F. Meering, Captain A. Ridley, Mr. W. Girling Ball, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Rose, Mr. G. Ball-Greene, Mr. H. Harrison, Mr. W. Reid Sanders, Mr. Harold Orr Rose, Mr. Colin G. Heywood, Mr. F. Swift, Mr. T. Wilkins Norman, Mr. F. D. Clift, Mr. Frank R. Potter, the Rev. J. H. J. Ellison (Chaplain to the late Lord Mayor).

Alderman Sir George W. Truscott and Mrs. Henry D. Truscott, Alderman Sir Vansittart Bowater, M.P., and Lady Bowater, Alderman Sir Charles and Lady Johnston, Alderman Lord Wakefield of Hythe and Lady Wakefield, Alderman Lord Marshall of Chipstead and the Hon. Gwendolyn Marshall, Alderman Sir Louis and Lady Newton, Alderman Sir Alfred and Lady Bower, Alderman Sir William Fryke and Mrs. Norman Fryke, Alderman Lord and Lady Ebbisham, Alderman Sir Kynaston and Lady Studd, Sir Ernest Wild, K.C., and Lady Wild, Mr. Alderman and Mrs. P. W. Greenaway, Mr. Alderman S. J. Sandle and Miss Sandle, Mr. Alderman and Mrs. C. H. Collett, Mr. Alderman J. G. Hanwell and Miss Howell, Mr. Alderman L. N. Jacobs and Miss Dorothy Jacobs, Alderman Sir Percy and Lady Vincent, Alderman Sir Harold and Lady Downer, Alderman Sir William and Lady Burton, Alderman Sir George and Lady Broadbridge, Mrs. Harold P. Gabb, Mr. Henry D. Truscott, Mr. H. Nesting, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gladwell, Miss Bowater, Dr. H. J. Roberts, Miss Beatrice Herbert, Mr. James L. Davies, Lieutenant-Colonel J. Francis, Mrs. Ernest Sandle, Mr. W. Teasel, Mrs. Hugh C. Aston, Mr. Hugh C. Aston, Mrs. Raymond W. Jones, Mr. Haymond W. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Greenland, Mrs. L. Rosenthal, Mr. L. Rosenthal, Miss Ena Vincent, Mr. L. E. Vincent, Mrs. Norman Dugdale, Miss Eva Sandle, Mr. C. W. B. Crossley, Mrs. Sydney Tucker, Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. Newton, Lady Kennal, Mr. Chance Quarrell, Captain Stanley Fryke, Mr. Norman Fryke, Mr. Noel Bonner, Mrs. Gathergood, Dr. Gathergood, Mrs. Drury Lowe, Colonel R. B. Worgan, Miss Vera Boringer, Mrs. Dennis Cave, Miss Jasemine Greenaway, Mr. Derek B. Greenaway, Mr. W. J. Cearns, Lady Witham-Richardson, Mr. H. D. Wooizer, Mrs. Eric Broadbridge, Mr. Eric Broadbridge.

The Rev. Clarence May (Chaplain to the Lord Mayor), and Mrs. Gladstone May, the Rev. W. P. Bezer, the Rev. and Mrs. T. R. Hine-Haycock, Mr. Under-Sheriff Sidney Newton, Lady Gooch, Mr. Under-Sheriff C. F. J. Jennings, Miss Jennings, Sir Adrian Pollock (the Chamberlain) and the Hon. Lady Pollock, Sir James Bell (the Town Clerk) and Lady Bell, Sir Henry F. Dickens (Common Serjeant) and Lady Dickens, Judge Hosman Gregory (Judge of the Mayor's and City of London Court) and Miss M. O'Leary, Mr. Vivian F. Crowther-Smith (the Comptroller) and Mrs. Crowther-Smith, Mr. John B. Aspinall (the Remembrancer) and Mrs. Aspinall, Mr. A. F. I. Pickford (the City Solicitor) and Mrs. Pickford, Mr. Deputy H. Davies Singer and Mrs. H. Davies Singer, Mr. Edward Davies Singer, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. D. Brasser, Miss Singer, Mr. and Mrs. H. Roper Barrett, Lord Knebworth, Captain L. E. O. Montrie, Mr. H. C. H. Bull, Sir John Pakeman, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hodder Williams, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Archer, Mr. John V. Archer, Mr. W. Fred Bonser, Mrs. Howard J. Bonser, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Lee, Miss Hilda M. Lee, Sir William and Lady Thomas, Miss H. C. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Percival, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Pidgeon, Mr. Richard A. Jenks, Mr. R. T. Durran, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Whitaker, Miss Elizabeth Whitaker, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cresswell Loader, Police R. J. Blackham, Miss L. I. Oliver, Sir Stanford London, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Edwards, Mr. D. C. Collins, Mr. E. C. V. Bucher, Mr. A. H. Smith, Mrs. Kathleen Canning, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Barber, Canon S. Alexander, Major E. M. S. Cranbrook, Mr. Gilfrid Craig, Sir Merrik Burrell, Captain Bertram W. Mills, the Editor of the *Daily Telegraph*.

MAIDS OF HONOUR AND CAVALIERS.—Miss Canning, Miss Truscott, Miss Linton, the Hon. Margaret Blades, the Hon. Elizabeth Blades, Miss Glenny, Miss Greenaway, Miss Chester, Mr. Derek Truscott, Mr. Leslie Bennett, Mr. A. Gordon Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Bennett, Mr. E. T. Davis, Mr. Gerald Gathergood, Mr. Merlin B. B. Binney, Midshipman Robert Jenks, R.N., Mr. Thomas Canning, and Miss Jean Canning.

LORD MAYOR'S EAST END BANQUET

To mark the completion of 60 years' work in the East End, friends of Mr. F. N. Charrington, superintendent of the Great Assembly Hall, presented him with an oil painting of himself. The occasion was the Lord Mayor's East End Banquet, at which 2,150 poor people were given a meal, followed by an entertainment, last night, the cost of which was met by the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs. The following telegram was sent from the gathering to the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs :—"Your 2,150 guests are greatly enjoying themselves and send hearty greetings and sincerely thank the Lord

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Letters to the Editor

THE PROBLEM OF INDIA

HINDU TRIBUTES TO BRITISH RULE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Sir Harcourt Butler's letter in your issue of November 7 is a timely reminder of what Great Britain has already done and what she has still to do in India if any genuine system of political unity is to be developed associating not only British India, but the Indian States.

Political memories are proverbially short, and the Hindu mind, often so brilliant in speculation, has not a highly developed historical sense. It may not therefore be out of place to reinforce Sir Harcourt's facts and reasoning by quoting from three of the most distinguished Hindu thinkers of the past and the present generation.

(1) Forty years ago, when the rise of the National Congress was beginning to divert educated Hindus from the difficult task of social reform to the more popular pursuit of politics, Raja Sir T. Madhava Rao, the great Brahman administrator and statesman, wrote :—

> The longer one lives, observes and thinks the more deeply does he feel that there is no community on the face of the earth which suffers less from political evils and more from self-inflicted, or self-created, or self-accepted, and therefore avoidable, evils than the Hindu community.

(2) Mr. B. G. Tilak, also a Brahman, was for 40 years the most powerful and bitter opponent of British rule. He was twice sentenced to long terms of imprisonment for sedition and was released from the second term of six years in June, 1914, a few months before the outbreak of the Great War. That event created widespread alarm, in some cases even panic, especially among Hindus, who were fearful as to what would be their fate if Great Britain went under.

The peril brought people face to face with stern realities, and Mr. Tilak, who above all things was a realist, in his paper the *Mahratta* (September, 1914), paid this unwilling tribute to British rule :—

> It has been well said that British rule is conferring inestimable benefit on India, not only by its civilized methods of administration, but also by bringing together the different nationalities and races in India so that a united nation may grow out of it in course of time. I do not believe, if we had any other rulers than the liberty-loving British, they would have conceived and assisted us in developing such a national ideal. Every one who has the interest of India at heart is fully alive to this and similar advantages of British rule.

(3) Finally, Mr. Rabindranath Tagore, the most gifted Indian writer of to-day, and often a severe critic of our methods, writing a few years ago on "Nationalism in India," reverts to Sir T. Madhava Rao's line of thought. He sums up the problem in half-a-dozen illuminating sentences which I quote :—

> Our real problem in India is non-political. It is social. Nationalism is a great menace. It is the particular thing which for years has been at the bottom of India's troubles. India has never had a real sense of nationalism. India is too vast in its area and too diverse in its races. It is many countries packed into one geographical receptacle. In India there is no common birthright, and when we talk of Western nationality, we forget that the nations there do not have that physical repulsion one for the other that we have between different castes.

How, then, can we think that our task is to build a political miracle of freedom upon the quicksands of social slavery ? The educated community of India has become insensible to her social needs. We must recognize that it is providential the West has come to India. Those who are now discussing the future Constitution of India as if a political settlement would remedy all her ills, and in particular those who, ignoring Indian history and its lessons, hold that India's salvation can best be attained by the practical elimination of British rule, would do well to reflect on the above weighty words of advice and warning from three of their own people whose authority no one could dare to question. Surely the ideal of a great Federation of the Empire of India with the British Crown, British India, and the Indian States as partners is one to bring all well-wishers of India together.

I am, &c.,
M. F. O'DWYER.

The Athenæum, Nov. 8.

A BUSINESS MAN'S VIEW

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—To those—and I count myself one—who love India and have sympathy and affection for its peoples, the mere possibility of a mistaken decision about her future brings heartache and a burning desire to help.

India is the very corner-stone of our prestige as an Empire. Our administration, whatever its faults, has up to now justified itself. It has brought the blessing of security and comparative peace and prosperity to a greater number of people for a greater period of time than perhaps any previous form of government in the history of mankind of which we have any definite record. With so much accomplished, the present problem is not insoluble if it is faced with firmness and sympathy and a fervent belief in the destiny of India within the Empire. The future of India lies with us and not without us ! We must not forsake the peoples of the great sub-continent, whose glory is alike the heritage of Indian and of Briton, for we have helped to make it. Will the problem be faced in this spirit at the Round-Table Conference ?

As a business man with great responsibilities in India to Europeans and Indians, it seems to me a matter for regret that more leaders representative of India's commerce and industry and of her great commercial institutions, European and Indian, are not to be present at the Conference. I am not unmindful of the European Association delegation headed by Sir Hubert Carr. But their mandate is only from that Association, and they in no way represent the great commercial interests of India. Surely it is to be regretted that men steeped in knowledge of India like my friends Lord Inchcape, among Europeans, and Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, among Indians, are not to participate in the Conference with their wise judgment and ripe experience. Britain's position in India grew out of the enterprise of her business men. They above all have experience of how to work in friendship and cooperation with Indians, for in Indian business to-day the interests of European and of Indian are so interwoven that it is impossible to separate them.

If the commercial and industrial interests of India are not to have proper representation at the Conference, then surely it is our duty to make public our individual views, so that we may not afterwards be accused of remaining silent at this crisis in India's history. The Conference opens this week. It seems hardly possible that a body so large and of such diversified views, races, and religions can reach any conclusion except some patchwork compromise, which would surely do more harm than good. It is this that has to be guarded against. It is even rumoured that one of the plans that will be suggested at the Conference will be the institution of Dyarchy in the Central Executive. Considering the bitter experience India has had of this in the Provinces, and that Sir John Simon and his colleagues considered it and abandoned it in their suggestions for the Provincial Governments, it is hardly possible to believe that such a retrograde step would be taken as to attempt to introduce this in the Central Executive. But it is even hinted that this is the plan that is being considered in high places.

The Conference will, however, have one great advantage. It will have before it the Simon Report, which, in my judgment, is the only statesmanlike and constructive proposal that has yet been produced. In all the confusion of thought on the Indian problem the Simon Report alone, in its grandeur of vision of a new India, gives hope for the future, for it points the way to that great ideal—a United Federal India. It outlines a form of government suited to the needs and traditions of India, combining the glories of her past with the possibilities of her future. It contains within itself, to use the very words of the Report, the necessary "elasticity in its structure," especially in regard to the Central or Federal Government, to meet changes that practice may make necessary, which was such a grave omission from the Government of India Act of 1919. It suggests a structure which the Native States could come into with dignity and with honour, and thereby bring about a really United Federal India, having a place in the Empire equal in all respects with the other self-governing units. On this question of equality I do not think there is any doubt as to the intention of the Simon Report, but many Indians have a mistaken idea that equality can be reached only by the adoption of a system of government like that of Canada or Australia; and it seems to me desirable to amend some of the suggestions of the Report in order fully to remove any misunderstanding. Very little amendment would make this clear, and without changing in any essential the broad principles or weakening the structure. For instance—

(1) Surely it would be possible for the position of the Secretary of State for India and the functions of the India Office to be taken over by the Secretary of State for the Dominions.

(2) The question of the Army in India could surely be worked out on a less complicated plan, more on the lines of existing arrangements, for it would be unfair to India in its new status to have less control over the Indian Army in India than it has at present.

(3) The proposals for the Executive of the Central or Federal Government in their main features follow closely the lines of the Federal Constitution of the United States. On this question of a Central Executive could India have a greater precedent ? A hundred and forty-three years have proved the wisdom of this form of Executive in a Federal system. Would it not be wise to follow that precedent in its entirety, and make some of the more important appointments to the Central Executive subject to confirmation by the Senior Chamber of the Central Legislature ?

I shall indeed be happy if this letter will contribute, even if only a little, to thoughtful consideration of this great problem, and the amendments I suggest make clear beyond doubt to our Indian friends the essential principle of entire equality of the new India with the other self-governing units of the Empire. The day may then be brought a little nearer when the work of Sir John Simon and his colleagues for India and the Empire will be more fully recognized and appreciated.

Yours,
T. S. CATTO.

London.

ALLOTMENTS FOR THE UNEMPLOYED

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I see in your leading article of Friday last a disposition to condemn root and branch the policy which underlies the Government's Agricultural Land (Utilization) Bill. Though I would like to break a lance with its critics on the subject generally, I write only in a limited capacity, to suggest that there is one part of the Bill at any rate which should not be assumed to be bad, but on the contrary realized to be good—that which is intended to encourage allotment cultivation by the unemployed. I happen to have been in close touch with the amazingly efficient and successful work which has been done by the Society of Friends in restoring and extending allotment work among unemployed miners in the North and in South Wales, and can testify to three things :—

(1) The men are extraordinarily keen on obtaining a small bit of land, particularly if its tenure is reasonably secure and not, as has been unfortunately too frequent in the past, liable to termination at short notice for building or other purposes ; and they make good.

(2) There is a very considerable proportion of them who having come from country homes or families have a keen land sense, and, indeed, a passion to get away, if only by a little, from the hopelessness of their industrial outlook.

(3) A great deal of good can be done for not a great deal of money.

The Government are proposing to enlist the services of the heads of the municipal bodies in the distressed areas in pushing forward the work. Starting this late in the year it will be an extremely difficult thing by the early spring months of next year to acquire the right land, and to get any considerable number of men on to it, and to secure that they obtain seeds and manures and seed potatoes at prices which they can afford to pay, and of the quantity which they deserve. It will need all-round good will. May I express the earnest hope that this will be forthcoming, and that in this part of the Government land programme at any rate the effort which will have to be made will not be handicapped or impeded by the criticism which any of us may feel it right to apply to the rest.

Yours faithfully,
FRANCIS D. ACLAND,
President of the National Allotments Society.

Killerton, Exeter, Nov. 8.

KENSINGTON CLINIC FOR RHEUMATISM

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I have had occasion more than once to call the attention of your readers to the Clinic which was established some years ago by the Kensington Division of the British Red Cross Society with the object of putting physical treatment for rheumatism and allied disorders within the reach of those who cannot afford the ordinary fees for private treatment. Besides offering many varieties of treatment at very moderate fees the Clinic is open at times which make it possible for patients engaged in offices, &c., to attend out of their working hours. The Clinic is still in large demand and amply justifying the object for which it was established.

The committee, however, are anxious to make it known that an X-ray apparatus has recently been installed, so that patients at the Clinic recommended for X-ray treatment, as necessary or helpful to an exact diagnosis, can now be examined on the premises, and without undue delay. This department will also be open, on the recommendation of a qualified medical practitioner, to other patients who, while not desirous of treatment at the centre, are unable to afford the ordinary fees charged for radiography. Full particulars of this and other branches of the work of the Clinic can be obtained from the Divisional Secretary, The Limes, 15, Holland Park-gardens, W.14.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
GEORGE A. MACMILLAN, Chairman, Kensington Division, British Red Cross Society.

27, Queen's Gate-gardens, S.W.7.

EASIER LITIGATION

COST OF LAW-MAKING

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In the past the legal profession has not as a whole had a good record of sympathy for law reform, but at most times a few brave lawyers have led the way. To-day the question is once more prominently before the public, and those of us in the law who ardently believe in the urgent necessity for further drastic reforms are greatly encouraged by such a letter as that of Mr. Heber Hart, K.C., in your issue of to-day, somewhat depressed though we may be at your editorial discouragement on two of his remedies (abolition of trial by civil jury and the abrogation of much of the law of evidence in civil cases).

But Mr. Heber Hart makes no proposal to deal with one matter which lies at the root of the present cost of litigation—namely, that our system throws on the litigant the full cost of law-making. Parliament has a shocking record of neglect in providing us with the private law we need. Most of the principles of our private law have been propounded by our appellate courts in private litigation at the expense of litigants. So it is to-day. Any case, however humble, may be found to involve a new point of law and then appeals are encouraged so that the law may be propounded for the public benefit. Thus, last term a case dealing with the law of contributory negligence was taken to the House of Lords in order that there might be an authoritative pronouncement on that law (Swadling v. Cooper). To-day there are countless legal problems that similarly need to be settled, but our methods are such that until some victim is found no pronouncement of the law is possible.

An illustration that literally affects millions of people is the landlords' notice to quit "on or before" a certain date. Owing to the unhappy reporting of some remarks of a High Court Judge on this point, County Court Judges are to-day in a hopeless muddle as to whether such a notice to quit is good or bad; yet thousands of humble landlords use the blue forms purchased in stationers' shops which contain these dangerous words. Not long ago his Honour Judge McCleary pathetically appealed to litigants before him to take this point on appeal so that the law should be defined, but nobody wants to spend £100 in doing so.

This to my mind is the key problem that we lawyers have to face. I have dealt with it fully, as also most of the points discussed by Mr. Heber Hart, in a book which Mr. Murray will shortly publish. But, as public interest is now being focused on these problems, I venture to appeal for consideration of this difficult problem of Judge-made laws among the many other points that are being discussed.

I am, yours faithfully,
CLAUD MULLINS.

1, Hare-court, Temple, E.C.4, Nov. 8.

HOMERIC ITHACA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—With reference to Dr. Dörpfeld's letter in your issue of yesterday, the Asteris problem is not to be disposed of on a view from a passing steamer, and he should have refrained from reproducing the jeer of Mr. Sheepshanks at "scholastic minds." As regards his Theoclymenos-Athene notion, that deserves no more attention than his 10-day Odyssey or his location of Calypso in the sole of the boot of Italy and Circe at the Cape of Good Hope.

For the rest, his principle is, as always, *audacter affirma ; haerebit aliquid.* As instances, the case against Arkoudi is disposed of by the simple affirmation that it "exactly fits." Again, it does not advance matters to repeat that he has established his theory by "careful proof" and "after 30 years of study." But the most amazing assertion is the basic one, produced once again in his present letter, that the Odyssey gives the four large islands to Ulysses. For 20 years he has been asked to supply the evidence of this, but has never condescended to do it. Surely, in the interests of serious discussion, he should now enlighten us, or for ever hold his peace about Leucas-Ithaca.

I duly noted the suggestion with which he honoured me in "Alt-Ithaka," that I should enter into a private discussion with him, and it was sad indeed that I could not find the leisure. I had to content myself with a paper in the *Classical Review* last year, and I now in turn invite him to reply to that. But I must beg him not to start with the assumption that his great labours during 30 years have settled beyond dispute the main and all subsidiary questions.

May I add a word regarding one very important point in Sir Rennell Rodd's letter in your issue of to-day? I only wish to mention that the geographer Oberhummer once saw ruins of buildings below the water in the Gulf of Samos, opposite Ithaca, but I have never seen those referred to by any other explorer. They are worth looking for. But information from the north coast of Africa, the east coast of Italy, and the south coast of Crete all tends to show that the Mediterranean has risen or the lands in its central portion have subsided since early classical times. And, as the Admiralty chart indicates shallow water at both ends of Daskalio, there is no difficulty whatever in believing that the islet was much larger 3,000 years ago than it is now.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
A. SHEWAN.

Seagate, St. Andrews, Fife, Nov. 5.

LIBERALS AND EDUCATION BILL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I think before a contributor to your columns gives a quotation from the Parliamentary debates the prominence of insertion in a letter to *The Times*, he might take the trouble to look up the Official Report, instead of using the necessarily abbreviated Press version.

I pointed out in my speech that there was nothing new in principle in maintenance allowances as they were embodied in the 1907 and 1918 Acts. Actually the London County Council is already giving them to all children in central schools whose parents have less than an income of £130. I proceeded to argue that these clever children make good anyhow, but the real problem to-day, with the substitution of machinery for unskilled labour, is to develop the intelligence of the ordinary child. I then said :—

> There may be a real case against the principle, and it may be argued that it is a bad way of distributing money to give parents cash as an inducement to keep their children at school. I am not however interested in the parent, but in the child. I am prepared when we go into Committee to consider alternative ways of distributing this money. In France they have a system of *cantine scolaire*. . . . It will make it difficult to operate the Bill if the child has to go short of clothes, or food, owing to the economic condition of the parents.

In face of the report of the Hadow Committee which showed the necessity of an extension of time, if education is to be effective, I do not see how it is possible for Liberals who have always favoured educational progress to resist a step forward, even though maintenance allowances are involved. Whether April 1, 1931, is the ideal date to bring the change into operation is an arguable proposition which can be considered at a later stage.

Believe me, yours faithfully,
PERCY A. HARRIS.

House of Commons, Nov. 10.

TO A COMMON LEVEL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The peace and quiet of our "outer suburb"—so far "out" as to raise doubt as to the word "suburb"—is broken by the penetrating throb of an air compressor and the intermittent shriek of electric drills, all of American origin. They are digging up the road for the main drainage of the district, which is being carried out at the expense of the ratepayer assisted by himself as taxpayer. The work proceeds slowly, for the men are unaccustomed to it, being mostly chauffeurs, gardeners, footmen, and the like, no longer employed at the residences close by.

Other men are erecting notice-boards announcing that many of the houses are desirable residences or that the properties are ripe for development. The owners have been compelled to part with their establishments, as they can no longer face income-tax and confiscatory death duties plus foreign competition with their businesses.

Thus does dog eat dog and free trade drag down all to a common level of poverty. Personally, if I could see Empire preference, I could get my gardener back out of the trench to make room for a genuine "navvy."

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
FRED SHELFORD.

Brackens, Windlesham, Surrey, Nov. 7.

Points from Letters

MR. BALDWIN AS LEADER

It may interest you to know that at the time of the great Conservative meeting in London, when the question of the leadership of the party was discussed, Parisians were immensely interested in the issue. I found everywhere an enthusiasm for Mr. Baldwin.. An eminent French doctor expressed to me his opinion that we should be fools to let Mr. Baldwin go. "Un homme désintéressé, et un patriote." "Do you forget that he gave a large portion of his fortune to his country during the War ? " I was asked. I am glad to say that I did not need this reminder; but how many Englishmen have forgotten it ?—The Hon. Lady Fortescue, Paris.

ROYALTY IN THE CITY

Sir Stuart Sankey's letter mentioning the attendance of members of the Royal Family at the Lord Mayor's Show recalls Hogarth's picture of the Industrious Apprentice as Lord Mayor. In this picture, the King (presumably George III.), with other members of the Royal Family, is depicted in an elevated gallery watching the Mayoral procession on Lord Mayor's Day. Is Sir Stuart quite accurate when he refers to the King listening to an address by the Senior Grecian of Christ's Hospital in St. Paul's Churchyard ? It was the custom of the Senior Scholar of St. Paul's School (which was then, and until recent years, at the eastern end of St. Paul's Churchyard) to deliver such an address before the reigning Monarch when visiting the City, and this custom was adhered to until the reign of Queen Victoria. Still, it is possible that both addresses were given.—Mr. Albert C. Darbs, 43, Brookland-rise, Hampstead Garden Suburb, N.W.11.

THE ENGLISH DEAD

With the approach of "Poppy Day" and in view of the prominence recently given in your columns to the sad circumstances of a great English poet, you may deem it appropriate to draw attention to the following lines from Sir William Watson's sonnet "The English Dead," published in June, 1885 :—

> Also for them let honour's voice be heard
> Who nameless sleep, while dull time covereth
> With no illustrious shade of laurel tree,
> But with the poppy alone, their deeds and death.

—Mr. E. S. Simon, 128, Grosvenor House, Mayfair, W.

BRIDGES ACROSS THE THAMES

Having frequented the Thames regularly during the last 30 years or more, I am interested in its amenities, including the bridges. On looking at the design for a steel bridge over the Thames at Maidenhead, illustrated in your issue of October 30, it occurs to me that the interests of the traffic towed by horse or hand have been forgotten. The bridge is obviously intended to be constructed in a narrow part of the river, where, in times of high water, the stream would be very strong, but the abutments of the bridge are carried down into the water so that any towed traffic must unhitch in order to pass through. I suggest that in the public interest the span of the bridge should clear the towpath in such a spot.—Mr. Charles Bompas, London, W.

"STOP" SIGNALS ON TRAMCARS

Those motorists who are driving frequently in London realize the great inconvenience caused by tramcars, especially on days when the roads are greasy. They can, with powerful brakes, pull up so suddenly, always without warning, that a motorist following, unable to pass on either side, may find himself most awkwardly placed. I would suggest that if tramcars had "stop" signals and direction indicators similar to those on many cars, it would do a great deal to mitigate their inconvenience.—Mr. S. Graham Rowlandson, Claremont, Crescent-road, Enfield.

LAND IN PALESTINE

According to *The Times* Parliamentary report of December 15, 1925, Mr. Ormsby-Gore, Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, told the members of the House of Commons that :—"The only State lands (in Palestine) so far allocated had been allocated to Arabs." This seems to dispose of Lord Hailsham and Sir John Simon's suggestion that Para. 15 of the White Paper, giving preference to Arab cultivators who had been made landless as a consequence of Jewish immigration, involves a departure from the obligation of the Mandates. For it shows that the paragraph complained of is merely a re-affirmation of the policy previously pursued by Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Bonar Law, and by Mr. Baldwin, whose responsibility Lord Hailsham shared as a Cabinet Minister.—Mr. C. F. Dixon-Johnson, Croft-on-Tees, Darlington.

A NATIONAL INSURANCE

No one who has gone through that terrible experience is likely to forget how near we came to having our food supplies cut off during the War. We also remember the "never again" of those in authority. But with the danger past the people are doped into a false sense of security. If the danger were to recur, what would it avail though our industrial workers were all employed, if the land, our food-stuff factory, were not to produce ? Is it not a national duty to see this matter put right, not by experimenting with the inexperienced, but by encouragement of those who know the business of farming, but who cannot any longer live by it ? That is the business point of view. Should any other view prevail when the very safety of the nation is involved ?—Mr. G. Stibbs, Leicester.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

We are just beginning to buy our Christmas presents, and in the next few weeks a fairly large sum of money will be spent. May I suggest that we all make up our minds this year to buy only things made in the British Isles or the Empire ? I am afraid that it will not be a very easy thing to do, as most of the shops are flooded with so-called "Christmas novelties" made abroad; also it will take much longer, as one has to search, and continually ask, for British goods. But they are worth the struggle when found; so we had better start at once with a good list. It may bring a happy thought on Christmas Day that by trying to buy British presents we may in some slight measure have helped the great pitiful crowd of our unemployed.—May Davies, 30A, Craven-terrace, Lancaster Gate, W.2.

GUNFIRE FROM A DISTANCE

With reference to the letter from Mr. J. A. Hewens, of Aldershot, in your issue of November 8, it may be of interest to your readers to know that my wife and I heard the pheasants all round us at 3.30 p.m. last Saturday week making the most extraordinary noise, quite different from the roosting call, which we heard later. We did not ourselves hear any gunfire, but it would seem that the birds did. We are about 192 miles from Weymouth as the crow flies, and less than 50ft. above the sea.—Major A. D. G. Drayton, Light Hill, Great Bealings, Woodbridge, Suffolk.

BRITISH COMPANIES IN CANADA

I quite agree with Mr. Gamble that the British manufacturer does not gain so much by manufacturing in Canada as does the American manufacturer, who thus secures a position inside the whole British Empire. My point was that any British manufacturer who is going to manufacture in the Dominion would be wise to secure his factory site while they are cheap. Some American manufacturing companies are already selecting factory sites in Ontario and elsewhere. The American speculators in real estate have not yet arrived, I am informed. But they are almost certain to appear on the scene as soon as we get a Conservative Government in this country, if not before then.—Mr. J. M. Stevenson, Drake Cliffe, Guildford, Surrey.

THE SCHOOL AGE

An intimate study of East End life for 40 years has convinced me that some form of part-time compulsory continuative education from 14 to 18 would be more productive than the proposed extra year at 14, since life would then combine industrial activity with an enriched leisure. The period 14-18 is often a very lean one, since many children leave school literally "fed up" rather than hungering for more, and so they drift into unintelligent parenthood and citizenship—a national menace.—Clara E. Grant, Fern-street Settlement, Devons-road, Bromley-by-Bow, E.3.

"RIGHT OF RAMBLAGE"

The new Domesday Book suggested by Dr. Edward Thompson to schedule all public rights in land and to make clear of what kind they are might provide the opportunity for fixing in the English language what appears to be a new word defining an old right, which emerged in 1887 during a two-years' legal contest, to establish the rights of the public over the Headlands near Peel, Isle of Man. The word is not in the Oxford English Dictionary, nor in any I have seen. I will quote the earliest passage in which I have found it—namely, from a speech of the chairman of a public meeting held in Peel in September, 1887, during the campaign which, two years later, gave the community the rights for which they were contending. The chairman said :—"We have taken legal advice and have been told that if we can prove in Court what was stated at the last public meeting the public will not only be able to claim right of way but also right of ramblage over the whole of the headlands. . . ." Surely the word "ramblage" is as worthy of preservation as "the right of ramblage" itself.—The Rev. T. G. Phillips, Wesley Manse, Peel, Isle of Man.

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THE CITY TRUSTS IT

Why is it that the new "Daily Herald" carries such a high proportion of financial advertising ?

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Those who are in close contact with financial circles know how much this simple statement means. The "Confidence of the City" is one of the hardest things in the world to gain and one of the easiest to lose. The reason why the "Herald" has not only gained but retained that confidence is because it is always fair, impartial and straightforward. The "Herald" cannot be "bought"—it cannot be influenced—it cannot be tampered with. It says what it thinks. It may not always be right, but it is always honest.

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THE "DAILY HERALD," 67 LONG ACRE, LONDON, W.C.2

LORD MAYOR'S SHOW

CITY PAGEANT OF EMPIRE

CROWDS IN THE SUNSHINE

The new Lord Mayor of London, Sir William Phené Neal, had yesterday a morning that belonged to the mellow sunshine of September rather than the frosty fogs of November to cheer him on his traditional drive from Guildhall to the Royal Courts of Justice. The Lord Mayor's Show is peculiarly a pageant of the City—a Lord Mayor's Show proceeding solemnly along Piccadilly and wandering through Berkeley-street into Regent-street is unthinkable. It does not belong to that part of London which breathes, however unconsciously, an air of Regency sophistication, for even in its title, "Lord Mayor's Show," there is a suggestion of display for display's sake, a direct hint that it is, after all, a "show," and as such to be hugely and uncritically enjoyed. Guildhall, St. Paul's, Newgate, Old Bailey, Ludgate, Fleet—the names that are identified with the route are redolent of civic history, and even the most unimaginative of the huge crowd that packed the streets yesterday may have for a moment felt that the City in which he worked was, after all, something more than a collection of underground stations and omnibus stops and of railway stations that were uncomfortably crowded at the exact times he wished to enter and to leave them. He may, too, have realized, without knowing exactly why he realized it, that his block of offices, so white, so rectangular, so concrete, sprang from the same soil as those less geometrical and hygienic buildings that housed the Idle and the Industrious Apprentice, and that realization may, at the blurred, fleeting second it came to him, have given him an obscure happiness and pride.

DICK WHITTINGTON'S LOST CAT

These are, however, no proper reflections for a pageant which owes its appeal, first to the picturesque and secondly to those accidents which are inseparable from a programme so long and diverse as that of the Lord Mayor's Show, and it is no insult to the show as a whole to write that the accident of Dick Whittington and his cat gave most pleasure to a crowd which those who delight in statistics would without hesitation have set down as the biggest on record. The fact was that Dick Whittington, striding along with that bundle which, as it delightfully proved, held the Lord Mayor's chain of office, was, when Fleet-street was reached, separated by several hundreds of yards and some few centuries from his cat; and the crowd's enjoyment was increased by that legendary animal's complete and almost frivolous indifference to the whereabouts of its master. It would be a poor show, however, which relied entirely upon the accidental for its effects, and Dick Whittington's cat was only the amusing and incidental embroidery upon a pattern full enough of strength and colour. Owing, perhaps, to the size of the crowds, the procession was a few minutes late as it approached the end of its journey; but the sprinkling of the streets with the ceremonial gravel, the "clip-clop" of the detachments of mounted police—clip-clops that, to the eager, inquiring children who make up so big a proportion of the crowd, are the heralds of unguessable excitements, an integral part of the pomp and ceremony of the day—compensated for the delay, and finally the last harassed citizens going about their lawful business are hurried off the road and the procession comes into its own.

Yesterday's show will always be identified with the Empire, although before "The Big Trail Wagon," with its escort of Red Indians and pioneers, had come upon the scene St. Bartholomew's Hospital had given an impressive living tableau of its service and history, the sun had had sufficient guns and uniforms to burnish, and bands had made enough cheerful and military noise. After the wagon came a string of other wagons all elaborately and appropriately decorated to symbolize the countries they represented. First came Canada with an exciting model of the new Canadian-Pacific liner Empress of Britain floating in a sea of static milky-white blue, followed by Australia, which chose to be represented by a gigantic Christmas pudding cut in half. New Zealand was very domestic with its load of wool, butter, cheese, honey, and apples, and if South Africa, with its ostrich feathers, was rather more exotic, it was left to India to strike the full note of barbaric splendour. The four elephants, however, which both on the earlier and the later stages of the route gave so much pleasure to the elder as well as to the younger members of the crowd, were at one point the cause of an accident which no one could have foreseen from their behaviour as they passed down Fleet-street.

LONDON WATER SUPPLY

The show by no means ended with the Empire, for, if Romance can bring up the 9.15, it can also bring up the history of London's Water Supply, as first the ancient cobs of the fourteenth-seventeenth centuries, then the new river adventurers of 1613, Sir Hugh Myddleton, Sir Thomas Myddleton, and Sir John Backhouse, and finally a company of the employees of the Metropolitan Water Board from 1903 to 1930 conclusively proved.

Meanwhile, incongruously sandwiched between the rich colours of fable and history, sober Armstrong-Siddeleys were depositing worthy members of worshipful companies outside the Law Courts, and at last came the state-chariot of the ex-Lord Mayor with its detachment of Royal Horse Guards, and after it the coach of the Lord Mayor himself drawn by six horses and looking far more imposing and elaborate than anything that Cinderella could ever have wished for. As the coach stopped outside the Law Courts, the blare of trumpets broke out on the still, golden air, the people cheered, a red-robed figure crossed the pavement and disappeared into the shadows of the Courts, and his whole fabulous concourse vanished magically down side-streets, to reappear later, escort the Lord Mayor back to his Guildhall, and bring another and what would have been, were it not for the elephants and the injuries they caused, an altogether satisfactory Lord Mayor's Show to an end.

AT THE LAW COURTS

LORD MAYOR RECEIVED BY THE JUDGES

On arrival at the Law Courts the Lord Mayor proceeded to the Lord Chief Justice's Court, where he was received by Mr. Justice Avory, Mr. Justice Swift, and Mr. Justice Acton, who were wearing scarlet and ermine robes and their black caps.

The RECORDER of LONDON (Sir Ernest Wild), introducing the Lord Mayor, said that Sir Phené Neal had practised as a solicitor for 42 years. He could claim over a century's family association with the City of London. His devotion to the Empire was illustrated by his clarion call for Imperial solidarity which had appeared in that morning's Press, and by the pageant of Empire which was then passing through the streets of the City. An ardent Imperialist, a devout Churchman, a splendid shot, a man of strong personality, a tried citizen, he had attained the splendid goal of a strenuous life of service. If his was a will of iron his was a heart of gold.

The outgoing Lord Mayor (Alderman Sir William Waterlow) had had a crowded year of office. He had been a municipal Mercury. His journeys of good will had extended to France, Belgium, Sweden, and Denmark. In the capital city of each country his reception had been cordial. He had tightened the bonds of international understanding. Lady Waterlow's gracious presence had lent an indefinable charm to every function.

Mr. JUSTICE AVORY, in congratulating the Lord Mayor, said that he did so in the much-to-be-regretted absence of the Lord Chief Justice, who, he was glad to say, hoped very soon to resume his seat on the Bench. The heartiness of their Lordships' welcome was enhanced by the knowledge that Sir Phené Neal was a practising member of the legal profession.

Mr. Justice Avory also congratulated Sir William Waterlow on "the brilliant success with which your labours as Lord Mayor during the past year have been crowned."

The Lord Mayor then took the oath, and the proceedings ended.

It was impossible to ring Bow Bells for the Lord Mayor's procession yesterday; they had to be chimed instead, for they cannot be swung at all.

THIRTY INJURED IN PANIC

ELEPHANTS ENRAGED BY LION MASCOT

Thirty persons were injured as the result of a panic, caused by the Indian elephants, among the crowd watching the Lord Mayor's procession on the Victoria Embankment. Most of the injured were treated either at Charing Cross Hospital or in an improvised dressing station at King's College. Only two were seriously hurt—Mr. B. Moll, aged 18, of George-street, Portman-square, whose left arm was broken, and Mr. Edward Milton, aged 43, of Shepperton-road, Islington, whose left foot was crushed.

The incident occurred at about 3.35, when the four elephants were passing King's College. Here were a number of students holding aloft a red lion mascot. Suddenly the elephants, apparently enraged by the realistic appearance of the lion, wheeled round and walked towards it. The crowd at this point was very dense, and some of the women and children became terrified at the approach of the elephants, whose attendants were trying their utmost to control them. There was a stampede among the people, and screams added to the confusion, while men, women, and children were knocked down in their efforts to get out of the elephants' way. The animals made straight for the lion. One of them seized it with his trunk and dashed it to the ground, where it was trampled on by his companions. Immediately the attendants regained control of the elephants, which quietly resumed their places in the procession and went on as if nothing unusual had happened.

Meanwhile policemen and ambulance workers had succeeded in calming the crowd, and those who complained of injuries or shock were quickly removed to King's College, a room of which soon resembled the out-patients' department of a hospital. Those whose condition appeared most serious were taken to Charing Cross Hospital, and, though apparently only suffering from minor injuries, were temporarily detained. The procession was delayed only a few minutes by the accident.

THE CADETS

PATRONAGE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES

The Prince of Wales has given his patronage to the newly formed British National Cadet Association. Below is a further list of donations:—

Mr. James H. Hyde, £100; the Leathersellers' Company, £50; "A. M.," £25; Mr. F. Alexander, £10; Mr. H. Ridge, Mr. Richard M. Wood, Mr. T. Wootten Isaacson, and Mrs. Caroline Forbes, £5 5s. each; the Misses Mould, Mrs. Wallack-Tone, Sir Lancelot Aubrey-Fletcher, and Officers and Cadets of the Winchester College O.T.C., £5 each; Mr. A. Trethewy, £3; Mrs. Alfred Hardcastle, Mr. A. J. C. Dowding, Sir Herbert Cohen, Miss Linda Briggs, and Mr. Walter B. Sodjnee, £2 2s. each; Misses F. and G. Nicholson, £2; Miss E. K. Smith, Mr. F. C. Abbott, Sir Amberson Marten, and Mr. K. G. Heathyn, £1 1s. each; Miss Jeudwine, Mrs. Clarke, Lieutenant-Colonel A. M. Newall, "E. C. C. E.," and Brigadier-General L. R. Carleton, £1 each; Mrs. Dewhurst and Mr. Letroy, 10s. each; Mrs. R. D. Stokes, 5s.; Mr. R. Fyer and Miss Macleod, 5s. Total, £252 12s. Total to date, £1,019 10s. 6d.

Donations or subscriptions will be gratefully received at the headquarters of the B.N.C.A., 21, Budge-row, Cannon-street, E.C.4.

NORTH ATLANTIC TRADE ROUTES

CONFERENCE OF BRITISH MERCHANTS

The North Atlantic Shippers' Conference, representing 362 merchants in London, Manchester, Cardiff, Bradford, Sheffield, Belfast, Leeds, Birmingham, Liverpool, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Hull, and other important centres, which was inaugurated at Manchester 18 months ago on the suggestion of the Federation of British Industries and the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, has just held its first annual meeting at Manchester. The report of the committee for the initial period since March, 1929, was adopted.

Mr. J. H. C. HODGSON, of Bradford, chairman of the conference, said that its object was to do on behalf of the members all in its power to secure and maintain the best conditions for cargo moving over the North Atlantic routes, especially to the United States and Canada. Considerable success had been achieved in the first year by the conference's dealings with the North Atlantic West Bound Freight Association at several joint meetings. They had to deal with the differences between rates of freight charged from ports of the United Kingdom and those charged from ports on the north Continental coast. The distinctions were held to be responsible for a growing tendency among buyers in America to favour suppliers outside the United Kingdom with their orders.

A wholesale reduction of rates to the level of Continental rates was not to be expected. Those rates, especially from Antwerp and Hamburg, were unremunerative to those who accepted them. This "cut-throat" competition was a matter of great concern to those British lines which ran from north Continental ports. Shippers from the United Kingdom enjoyed one advantage, that which came from consistent regularity of sailings. The conference had reached a point of mutual understanding with the steamship companies which made it fully possible to have the rates for every commodity examined.

THE TARIFF TRUCE CONVENTION

OPPOSITION OF MANCHESTER CHAMBER

A resolution stating that the tariff truce convention, if it became legally operative, would be inimical to the best interests of this country, was adopted yesterday by the Board of Directors of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce.

The Board express in it their "opinion that, apart altogether from the merits or otherwise of the principles involved, the small number of States in addition to Great Britain which have ratified the convention—namely, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Latvia, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland—rendered it inimical to the best interests of this country that the convention should become legally operative." The Board therefore urge the British Government to instruct their representatives attending the meeting at Geneva on November 17, 1930, which is to consider the date of coming into force of the convention, that if necessary they should draw up a list of States whose accession is regarded as indispensable, or "move for the postponement *sine die* of the whole matter."

BODY IN BLAZING CAR

ROUSE REMANDED ON MURDER CHARGE

Alfred Arthur Rouse, a fancy goods traveller, of Buxted-road, North Finchley, who was formally charged on Saturday before a single magistrate with the murder of the unknown person whose charred body was discovered in a burning motor-car at Hardingstone, near Northampton, on Thursday morning last, made another appearance before two magistrates at the Northampton County Police Court yesterday.

He was now charged with "the murder of a certain man whose name is unknown." Only one witness was called, apart from a police witness giving evidence of arrest, and Rouse was remanded till November 18.

William E. H. Bailey was the first witness. Answering Police-superintendent Tebbey, Bailey said: "I am a shoe operative of Coldstream-lane, Hardingstone. On Thursday, the 6th of this month, at 1.50 a.m. I was walking to my home when near the turning where you turn off to Hardingstone from the London road I saw a man there."

Superintendent Tebbey.—Can you see the man in Court?

Bailey looked at Rouse, who was only a few feet away from him, and, before replying, asked: "Can you ask the man to turn round?" Rouse turned to the right until Bailey could get a profile view of him, and the witness then said, "That is the man."

Superintendent Tebbey.—That is all I propose to ask him to-day, Sir.

The Magistrates' Clerk, addressing Rouse, said: "Rouse, you are entitled to ask certain questions on his evidence if you desire to do so. I suggest you do not do so."

Rouse.—Yes, Sir.

"I AM INNOCENT"

Superintendent George William Brumby, of the Northants County Police, said:—On Saturday last, at about 4 p.m., I saw the prisoner detained at Angel-lane Police Station, Northampton. I charged him with the wilful murder of some male person at present unknown at Hardingstone, Northamptonshire, on November 6. I cautioned him, and he replied, "I am innocent."

Superintendent Tebbey asked the Bench to remand Rouse until November 18. The MAGISTRATES agreed to this, and Rouse, before being removed, asked that he should be allowed to make himself more presentable when he came in public again.

The Clerk.—The police will see that everything is done properly.

News was received at the county police headquarters at Northampton yesterday that there had been a response to the appeal broadcast asking that a lorry-driver who gave a lift to a hatless man wearing a mackintosh near where the blazing car was found on the Hardingstone road on November 6, should come forward. It was known to the police that the lorry-driver who was sought had a mate with him, and the information received at Northampton yesterday was that the two men had been to Bow-road Police Station and given a full statement to the police.

Sir Bernard Spilsbury, in the presence of Dr. Eric Shaw, pathologist, of the Northampton General Hospital, yesterday examined the remains of the victim of the supposed crime in the garage at the Crown Inn, Hardingstone. Dr. Shaw had made two previous examinations and nothing new was discovered by Sir Bernard Spilsbury. Later, Sir Bernard went to Northampton General Hospital and examined the organs which Dr. Shaw had removed from the remains on Saturday afternoon. He also inspected the burned-out car.

WOMAN COMPANY PROMOTER FINED

OFFENCE UNDER COMPANIES ACT

LILIAN KERR, of Fulham-road, was summoned at Marlborough-street Police Court on Saturday for, "being an undischarged bankrupt, unlawfully was concerned in the management of a company—namely, Useful Women, Limited, without the leave of the Court by which you were adjudged bankrupt, contrary to section 142 (1) of the Companies Act, 1929, between February 21 and September 11, 1930."

Mr. Gerald Jackson prosecuted for the Board of Trade and Miss Kerr was represented by Mr. John Russell.

Mr. Jackson stated that while Miss Kerr was an undischarged bankrupt she had been acting as manager of a limited company, Useful Women, Limited, Premier House, Dover-street, W. Since 1929 she had been running the business. She also got a number of people to invest money in the company. She became bankrupt in March, 1929, and had not received the consent of the Court to participate in the management of a company. An advertisement was inserted in a London daily newspaper on August 22 last by the company asking for an investment of £1,000 by a member of the public.

Miss Kerr gave evidence. She said she was the founder of the company, and since she had been bankrupt she had been drawing a salary of £5 a week. She had nothing whatever to do with the management of the business since her bankruptcy.

Mr. Russell contended that there was all the difference in the world between having anything to do with the management of the company and being a servant of the company who acted entirely under orders of the board of directors.

Miss Kerr said there was always someone in the office with her. She said she had nothing to do with the finances or the management of the company.

Mr. MEAD.—It is quite clear this offence is made out, and that she is concerned in the management. She would have come before me more favourably if she had admitted she was general manager. She admits she took a prominent part in the company: in fact, she was the promoter and would be consulted in the way it was to be carried on. She wrote numerous letters and saw people. Apart from the directors, there was no person over her at all. The case is technically made out. This Act must be enforced. It behoves people who contemplate this sort of thing to find out what the law is on the subject and also all undischarged bankrupts to see what their position is.

Miss Kerr was fined £3 and ordered to pay £2 costs.

IRISH COURSING PROSECUTION

SUMMONSES FOR ALLEGED CRUELTY DISMISSED

Summonses against 33 members of the Dungannon Coursing Club alleging that they permitted cruelty to hares at a recent meeting at Dungannon (Co. Tyrone) were dismissed by the Dungannon Magistrates yesterday. The case followed a public outcry against the killing of 51 out of 67 hares coursed at the meeting.

Robert Whitney, an R.S.P.C.A. inspector, described the meeting as "wholesale slaughter." He said the hares liberated were too weak to be coursed, as the number killed indicated, and had to be sent on by people shouting and whistling along the side fences.

District Inspector Miller said that the hares were not fast enough to escape the dogs, and only half a dozen gave the hounds a run to display their skill.

Patrick Murray, steward of the Irish Coursing Club, said that the escapes provided at Dungannon were quite suitable and the club erred in making the escapes too large to allow hares a better chance of escape. The meeting was carried out satisfactorily and he received no complaints. He accounted for the large number of "casualties" by the fact that hares, although running strongly, had not sufficient stamina.

Counsel for the defence submitted that cruelty had not been proved.

The Magistrates' decision was received with cheers.

ACQUITTALS

DR. ROBERT VINCENT SUTTON, 68, of Newport, Mon., was *Acquitted* at Monmouth Assizes on Friday at the end of the trial in which he was accused on 14 counts alleging illegal operations on Newport women. He was discharged. Dr. Sutton denied the charges and the jury returned a verdict of *Not Guilty*.

TOM GARDNER, 51, grocer and off licensee, of Oakfield-street, Lincoln, was at Notts Assizes on Friday found *Not Guilty* of the manslaughter of Mrs. Mabel Mary Primrose March, of Hickling, Notts, at East Stoke. It was alleged that Gardner, while driving his car at a fast speed, struck Mrs. March and a farm labourer and carried their bicycles under the chassis. The defence was that the wheel of the car caught the kerb, causing the vehicle to swerve to the wrong side of the road.

RATIONALIZATION OF FLOUR-MILLING

RE-SETTLEMENT AND PENSIONS

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

The flour-milling industry, through its Joint Industrial Council, is putting into operation two notable schemes, one for the assistance and re-settlement of men displaced by rationalization, and the other for pensioning the men in the industry when they reach the age of 65. Rationalization in the case of flour-milling must, in the main, mean the closing of redundant mills and the concentration of milling on a smaller number of plants. Closing is a voluntary process, but there is a compensation fund for the owners who, in the interest of the industry as a whole, elect to shut down any undertaking.

By means of the assistance and re-settlement fund the displaced workmen are also being provided with what is really a form of compensation. The principle upon which relief is given is to be sparing in actual weekly relief but generous in re-settling men in other employment. The displaced men are, of course, entitled to unemployment benefit. In addition the Joint Industrial Council's scheme provides a married man, or a single man having dependents, with an additional 6s. a week, and a single man living at home without dependents with an additional 3s. a week. It is recognized that these amounts may not always be sufficient to allow of the renewal of boots and clothing, but it has appeared best to the joint council to have a small weekly payment, so as to encourage men to seek new employment, and in cases of proved necessity to make special grants.

WORKING OF THE SCHEME

An account of the working of the scheme in its first period, which has been prepared by Captain L. H. Green, the secretary of the joint council, shows that in re-settling men in other jobs large sums have been paid where businesses were acquired. One man was set up in a general shop, the stock of which was bought. For another a baker's oven was bought. For a third, who with his father was taking a publichouse, there was part-payment of the deposit. Two men were established in partnership in a drapery business. A horse and cart required for a greengrocery business were bought for another man. An emigrant had his fare paid. Several men were provided with tools, and in various other ways help was provided for the opening up of new careers. When a man has obtained work in another town a subsistence allowance of 15s. or £1 a week has been paid to his wife and the removal expenses have been met when the man has found a new home. For men of 65 and over annuities varying from 7s. 6d. to 15s. a week have been bought. In one case where an annuity of only 5s. a week was purchased the £100 balance of a mortgage on the man's house was discharged, so that he is able to live rent free. The local administration of the scheme is by joint committees, on which representatives of the management of the mill concerned, the trade union, and the displaced workpeople are represented. These committees learn all the circumstances of each case.

The pensions scheme is entirely separate from the assistance and re-settlement scheme, but is of even more importance as a means of making permanent provision for the industry's elderly men. It is what is known as a group pension scheme. A single flour mill does not employ a large number of men, and, while individual firms could, of course, have their own insurance, a group scheme averages liabilities and has the advantage of being equally applicable to large and small undertakings. Moreover, such a scheme allows of the transfer of workpeople from one employer to another within the scheme without loss of insurable status. To begin with the scheme will be on a tentative basis, each firm agreeing to subscribe for a minimum period of five years; but if a firm then does not renew its contributions the whole of the pension for service rendered while a workman was a contributor will be fully secured, and any workpeople who have retired on pension will continue to receive their pensions in full. It is a contributory scheme and half the cost of 2s. a week for each man will be paid by the employer and half by the insured person. The annual pension for service rendered after the beginning of the scheme will be at the rate of £1 for each complete year of contributing membership. Past service is also taken into account by a provision that for each complete year of continuous service before next January a man who becomes a member within six months will, on reaching the retirement age, be entitled to a further pension of 10s. a year.

A member withdrawing from the scheme through ceasing to be employed by a contributing firm will be entitled to a cash payment equal to the sum of his own contributions, or, alternatively, to a fully secured pension commencing at the normal retirement date and equal to £1 for each year during which he has been a member. In the event of the death of a member before the pensionable age the whole of his contributions will be returned to his representatives. Should a pensioner die before receiving as pension as much as he has contributed to the scheme the difference will be refunded to his representatives.

TO HELP THE BRITISH LEGION

THE PRINCE'S ATLANTIC ART EXHIBITION

Prince George is to open on board the Aquitania at Southampton on Friday, November 21, an exhibition of paintings and drawings by living British artists who have given their work to the Prince of Wales in order that it may be sold to benefit his personal fund on behalf of the British Legion. Some doubt existed as to whether such an exhibition would conform to the regulations of the New York Customs authorities, but Mr. Mellon, Secretary to the Treasury, U.S.A., in a telegram to the American Ambassador in London, says:—"Collector Customs New York authorized allow exhibition and sale paintings and drawings on board ship in New York Harbour and free entry paintings, drawings and frames as act of international courtesy." The pictures were shown in London last June. Sir Joseph Duveen promised his assistance, and the Cunard Line cooperated. The Aquitania will sail on November 22, carrying on board the Prince's Atlantic Art Exhibition, and on Monday, December 1, a reception will be held in New York Harbour.

CRIME IN SCOTLAND

STATISTICS FOR 1929

The Criminal Statistics of Scotland for 1929, compiled by the Prisons Department for Scotland, issued by the Stationery Office (Cmd. 3699, price 1s. 6d.), report that the steady decrease of nearly 1,900 annually since 1926 in the total number of persons proceeded against in the criminal courts of Scotland was continued in 1929. The total of 116,513 in that year was slightly less than the average for the period of five years 1920-24, which was 116,777, but was greater than the total for 1925 by 1,375. The general decrease was mainly in crimes against property without violence and in miscellaneous offences.

There was little change in the number of persons dealt with for crimes against the person, the figure for 1929 being 2,512 as against 2,515 in 1928. Assaults showed an increase from 1,590 to 1,657, the highest number since 1925. Cases of cruel and unnatural treatment of children fell to 193, a figure which contrasted favourably with the 617 of 1914. Housebreaking and robbery showed a slight decrease. Breach of trust and embezzlement cases increased from 143 to 176. Under miscellaneous offences, which comprised offences usually dealt with in police courts, there was a decrease from 98,709 to 97,257. The number of persons disposed of in the courts of summary jurisdiction in 1929 was 115,464, and the number disposed of after full committal was 1,049. One man was sentenced to death, but was reprieved early in 1930. Fifty-one persons were sentenced to penal servitude, the highest number since 1922. The number of persons dealt with under the Probation of Offenders Act, 1907, again increased and stood at 3,918 in 1929, the highest since 1917. There was a reduction from 10,014 to 9,542 in the number of persons whose cases were dealt with in juvenile courts during 1929.

ALLEGED SHARE FRAUDS

THREE MEN ON CONSPIRACY CHARGE

At the Mansion House Justice Room yesterday, before Alderman Sir William Pryke, HERBERT JOHN SPELLEN, 57, journalist; JOSEPH WISE, 47, diamond broker; and STANLEY VICTOR MONCRIEFF, 35, clerk, were charged on a warrant with conspiring between September 1, 1928, and November 1, 1930, with other persons unknown to defraud such persons as should be thereafter induced to part with money to them (the defendants) and others, trading under the name of the Broad Street Press, Limited, by false representations that they were carrying on a genuine business of stock and share brokers.

Mr. C. Wallace appeared for the Director of Public Prosecutions; Mr. Percy Robinson, solicitor, defended Spellen; Mr. J. de Meza, solicitor, defended Wise; and Mr. M. Teff, solicitor, defended Moncrieff.

Mr. Wallace said the charge against these men was that trading in the name of the Broad Street Press, Limited, they published a paper called *Finance and Stock Exchange Observer*, and in that paper they advised what shares to buy or not to buy. The paper was sent out broadcast all over the country. The people with whom they got into communication were advised at times to buy shares in perfectly sound and good concerns, and they were told that, having parted with their money, the shares had gone up. In some cases they undoubtedly had gone up and the clients had made a profit. Having got that profit, and having, as he (Mr. Wallace) alleged, encouraged them to think they were dealing with a *bona fide* firm, the defendants advised them to invest in two companies whose shares were worthless. The company was now in the Companies Liquidation Department. The money the defendants had got away with was well over half a million.

In reply to the Chief Clerk (Mr. S. Richards), Mr. Wallace said he put it that the defendants were all principals.

Mr. Percy Robinson said that so far as Spellen was concerned there was no foundation whatever for suggesting that any such sum of money as half a million either directly or indirectly had passed through his hands.

Mr. Wallace stuck to it that the total amount involved was half a million.

WINDING-UP PETITION

Mr. Robinson, applying for bail, said that on Monday last a petition was presented for winding up the Broad Street Press, Limited. On November 5 an article appeared in *Truth* headed "Predatory Press Gang," in which it was stated that the Director of Public Prosecutions had on Wednesday been communicated with. Mr. Spellen admittedly had been a servant of the Broad Street Press, Limited. On Saturday a warrant was granted at Guildhall, presumably somewhere about 11 o'clock, and in the afternoon, hearing that two police officers had called at the flat where he was living, he at once took a taxicab to his (Mr. Robinson's) office to consult him as to what was the right thing to do. He telephoned to the flat to inform the police that he was at his (Mr. Robinson's) office, and suggested that if the officers had a warrant for his arrest they should go round there and arrest him. Inspector Ward and Sergeant Hobbs at once came, and every facility was given to execute the warrant.

Mr. de Meza, on behalf of Wise, said his client instructed him that he knew nothing about the matter at all. He was a diamond merchant, a naturalized British subject, and a resident in London.

ALDERMAN SIR WILLIAM PRYKE adjourned the hearing of the case for a week, and admitted all the defendants to bail, each in two sureties in £2,500 each and each defendant in his own bail in £5,000.

L.C.C. BOILERS CONTRACT

The Highways Committee of the London County Council has accepted the tender of Yarrow and Co., Limited, of Scotstoun, Glasgow, amounting to over £200,000, for the supply of 10 water-tube boilers. The boilers are intended for the power station of the Tramways Department at Greenwich. It is stated that all the plant to be supplied under the contract will be of British manufacture.

A fire broke out early yesterday morning in a house in Keystone-crescent, Caledonian-road, N. The occupants, including 12 children, all escaped in safety.

LAND VALUATION

SURVEYORS' INSTITUTION ADDRESS

Mr. E. H. Leeder (Swansea), in his presidential address to the Surveyors' Institution yesterday, announced that application has been made to the Privy Council to change the name, by which the Institution has been known since 1881, from the Surveyors' Institution to "The Chartered Surveyors' Institution."

In reference to the Land Valuation Bill, Mr. LEEDER remarked that taxation of land ought not to be treated as a party question, and if an impartial inquiry into the possibilities of the measure were ordered, the collective knowledge of the Institution would be placed at the service of the inquiring body. The failure of land taxation proposals in 1910 showed the need for such an inquiry. It seemed that some impost in the nature of the Undeveloped Land Duty of the 1910 Act was under consideration. An annual tax, assessed on a capital value, seemed to him to be fundamentally wrong. It attempted to bring together two entirely different factors; it was based on the incorrect assumption that all land with a prospective building or improvement value, beyond its value for agricultural purposes, could at once be disposed of for building or improvement; and it was open to the further objection that, while seemingly insignificant, the real burden of the tax was hidden from and not understood by the public, and, indeed, might in certain cases actually exceed the annual value obtainable at the time from the land for any use to which it might be put. Such a tax would depart from every principle upon which our existing annual payments for public services had been based, in that it would gradually eat into the capital value, and could not be met out of the annual income obtainable. The Land Valuation Bill only provided for the ascertainment of values; it gave no indication as to the use to be made of the valuation when completed. The two things should not be treated separately. Apart from the indirect effect upon values of uncertainty and mistrust in the future, the imposition of new and additional burdens upon a particular form of property must have a depressing effect upon its value. Valuations made without a knowledge of the burden or burdens to be imposed would speedily be inaccurate and out of date.

Derating, he continued, had proved in some respects disappointing. It took no account of the unequal rate burden in different districts. If the £26,000,000 sterling "gift to industry" had been apportioned according to the needs of areas as shown by their unemployment figures, or concentrated where industrial depression could be traced to transient economic effects of the War, a real change for the better could have been achieved. As it was the comparative attractions of the lightly rated district were preserved, and the flight from established industrial areas continued. New towns were rising in green fields, and the expense of transferring from established areas was both wasteful economically and injurious to the fair face of England. As regards farming, he thought that the tendency was to eliminate the farmer, other than the occupier, as a possible buyer of farms, but, speaking of Wales, there was a good demand to rent decent farms. The prohibition of netting in the River Wye had, with the careful control of the river, resulted in a keen demand for salmon fishing rights, and fishings had been sold at from £5,000 to £7,000 a mile for one bank only. The break-up of estates was reducing the value of shooting rights, and such rights were tending to fall into the hands of syndicates.

FOLK DANCE SOCIETY

The trustees of the English Folk Dance Society, Cecil Sharp House, Regent's Park-road, N.W., appealed at the London Sessions on Friday against the payment of the general rate of the Borough of St. Pancras due on April 4 and October 3 this year. Mr. SACHS, for the applicants, stated that the money involved in the rate was £600 a year. Under the Scientific Societies Act, 1843, if the society complied with certain conditions it was entitled to a certificate of exemption from rates. He submitted that the society complied with the conditions referred to and also that dancing was a fine art. The Court held that the society was not supported by annual voluntary contributions within the meaning of the Act, and dismissed the appeal with costs.

News in Brief

A fire which broke out in the well of a lift shaft at the Junior Carlton Club, Pall Mall, yesterday was extinguished by members and the staff.

Mr. Clarke Hall, the Old-street magistrate, yesterday stated that he had received notice to state a case for the Divisional Court in respect of his recent decision in a Sunday street trading prosecution.

Raymond Harry Keble, 32, who was arrested at Charing Cross Post Office when calling for a letter, was remanded on bail at Hendon yesterday on a charge of stealing a diamond ring valued at £140 from a Golders Green woman.

The system of "Unilateral" traffic, designed to prevent obstruction of through traffic by stationary vehicles, for which the Automobile Association introduced a special type of sign, has now been instituted in streets in Newcastle, Bishop Auckland, and Belfast.

The fee paid to the two Commissioners of Assize (and their clerks) appointed by the Lord Chancellor during the year ended July 31 last was £335 0s. Extra expenditure for travelling and subsistence allowances and for fees to Marshals amounted to £124 17s. 4d.

An outbreak of fire at Kinnettles, Angus, the home of Sir Harry Hope, occurred early on Saturday in the engine-room, where plant was installed for making electricity. Fire brigades prevented the fire from reaching the main building, but the engine-room and plant were destroyed.

The Southend County Bench yesterday committed for trial to the Central Criminal Court Frederick William Douglas and his wife, Grace Douglas, of Sutherland-road, Maida Hill, London, on a charge of uttering blackmailing letters demanding money and clothes from a man living at Thundersley, Essex. Bail was refused.

Mr. G. W. Forbes, Prime Minister of New Zealand, and Mrs. Forbes paid a visit on Saturday to the Imperial Plant Breeding Station at Aberystwyth. He was received by Professor Stapledon, director of the station, and was accompanied by Dr. Marsden, secretary of the Scientific and Industrial Research Department of New Zealand.

A bonfire 40ft. high was lit at Moseley, Birmingham, on Saturday night by Mr. John Lea, a member of the Birmingham City Council. The bonfire carried on a tradition of 50 years, which was started by Mr. Lea's grandfather. The pile contained an old motor-car, 500 motor tires, 100 tons of brushwood, and 75 gallons of oil, together with an old float.

Thirty-two Roman bronze coins, dating from the reign of Gallienus, A.D. 260-268, to that of Carausius, 287-293, have been found at Margaretting, Essex, and have been presented to the Colchester and Essex Museum. The coins were found during excavations for a house. Twenty of the coins were of the reign of Carausius, and four of these were of the London Mint and two of the Colchester Mint.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

A well-known, fully-licensed music-hall in London is for sale freehold, as a going concern. (pc 4)

A dinner of the Royal Navy Club of 1765 and 1785 will be held on November 21 to commemorate the work of the Fleet in the Great War. (p. 1)

Notice is given that an application has been made to the Electricity Commissioners by the Fulham Borough Council for the consent of the Commissioners to the extension of the Council's generating station. (p. 4)

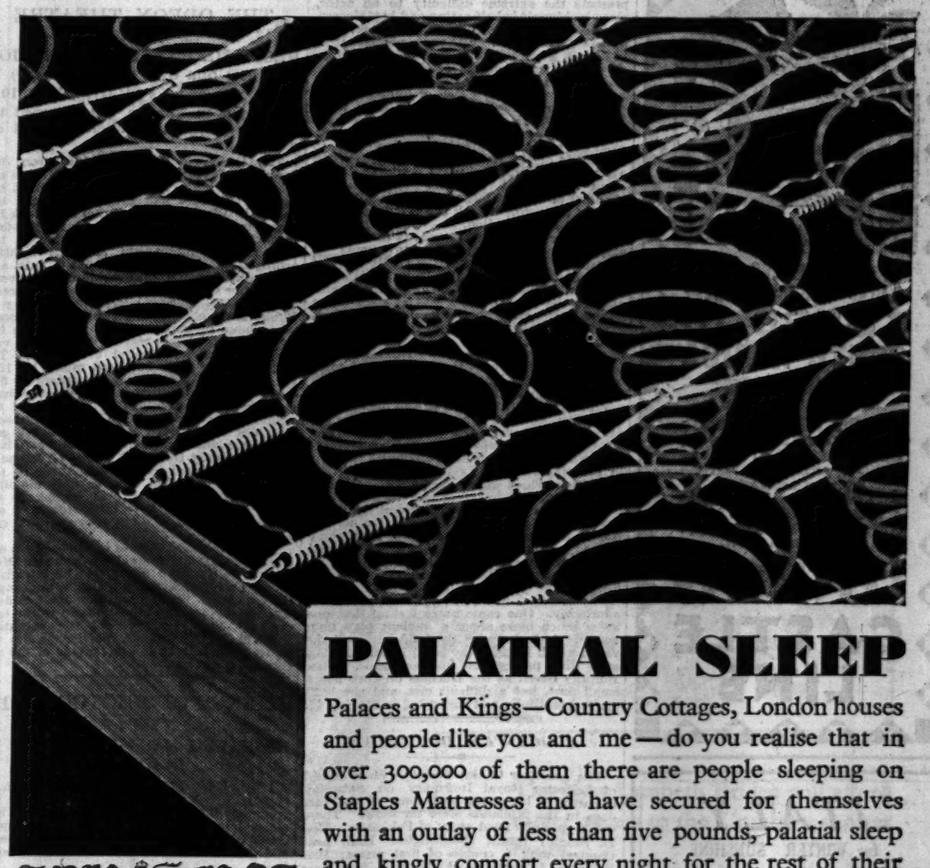
Rewards of £5 in each case are offered in respect of a lost Yorkshire terrier bitch and a miniature Yorkshire terrier. (p. 1)

A communication is requested of Charles Barry, who is believed to have resided at Tudor Buildings, Pretoria, South Africa, in 1915, or anyone knowing his whereabouts. (p. 1)

A vacancy exists for an official to take charge of a British Legion employment office in the Metropolitan area. (p. 3)

Notice is given that Simcho Hopfenkopf, of Park-avenue, Golders Green, N.W.11, has applied to the Home Secretary for naturalization. (p. 1)

The Great Western Railway Company give notice that on and after January 1, 1931, all commercial advertisements on the company's property will come under the sole control of the railway company. (p. 4)



PALATIAL SLEEP

Palaces and Kings—Country Cottages, London houses and people like you and me—do you realise that in over 300,000 of them there are people sleeping on Staples Mattresses and have secured for themselves with an outlay of less than five pounds, palatial sleep and kingly comfort every night for the rest of their lives—*The finest investment they ever made*—

—A Staples makes a home a palace and a palace a home—

Nowadays all mattresses *look* the same—in the shop—they're meant to—for they are all copies of the original—the Staples. The difference only appears when you get them home and use them—A Staples retains its Kingly comfort after a lifetime's use, whilst others lose it in a few short months and become dead and lumpy—It Pays to Buy the Best.

Informative illustrated price list free. Prices, double bed size—118/6d., 95/- and 70/-. Dept. 20, Staples Corner, Cricklewood, London, N.W.2

BY APPOINTMENT
Wire Mattress & Bedstead Manufacturers to
H.M. THE KING

STAPLES MATTRESS

"The finest Mattress made"

Est. 50as. Hall

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Room), London.
NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

AUDITING THE PAST

By CALLISTHENES

There are days in the year for all of us when we turn to the past. However much we may be set towards the future, however much we may be absorbed in the present, we have some hours or some minutes when we look back deliberately, attentively, purposely at the way we have come.

There is nothing in our past which we should hide from ourselves. Right or wrong, it should be scrutinized and evaluated: good or bad it must be brought into the audit.

There are experiences of which the significance can never be exhausted. To these we must return not once, but often. There are some so formative that we must take them as a reckoning point whenever we would estimate how far we have progressed, how far we have slipped back, in the years which have intervened.

This House has these anniversaries when we audit the past before we plan for the future. Some it has for itself; some are personal to its members; some it shares with the nation.

To all such times we would bring a certain seriousness of mood.

We have to ask ourselves whether our Business is worthy of the best purposes of the best men who have served in it. We shall not answer that question by pointing to a financial profit made each year. Nor shall we answer by promising that we shall in the future conform to higher standards by willingness to be of service, of courtesy to all, of truth and dignity in statement.

We have to ask ourselves whether during the years that have passed we have in these ways kept the Business up to the ideals of those among us who were ready to give all for the ideal.

We have to ask ourselves whether this Business plays a worthy part for the good of England. However much it may come about that English citizenship is merged into world citizenship, however much our duty to our neighbours may be given new boundaries, it must ever be the special duty of a great Organization of English men and women to think eagerly and loyally how they can best help England.

We shall not think we have succeeded unless our audit of the past shows that our accounts are right in these matters.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR
TOURS to SOUTH AFRICA
by Mail Vessels from Southampton
December 6 and 20, 1930.
January 2 and 16, 1931.
REDUCED RETURN FARES to CAPETOWN £90 1st class, £60 2nd class, £30 3rd class.
Fares to other South African Ports on application.
Write for illustrated folder to the Head Office: 3, Fenchurch Street, London E.C.3. West End Agency: 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.
UNION-CASTLE LINE

ITALY
for WINTER SUNSHINE
In ITALY there are more warm and sunny resorts than in any other country in Europe and many of them have the HIGHEST WINTER TEMPERATURE TO BE FOUND IN EUROPE.
NAPLES RIVIERA, SICILY, LIGURIAN RIVIERA, LAKE GARDA RIVIERA, ISTRIAN RIVIERA, MERANO (Dolomites) provide a wide choice of large and small resorts.
THE ITALIAN COLONY OF TRIPOLI (N. AFRICA) is attracting more people in the winter; it has a delightful climate.
In the ITALIAN ALPS and DOLOMITES are many WINTER SPORT CENTRES with FIRST-CLASS FACILITIES for ALL SPORTS.
INEXPENSIVE HOTELS.
No Government Taxes.
No restrictions.
ENIT

ODDFELLOWS' ORPHAN FUND

The orphan fund of the Manchester Unity Friendly Society was established in 1919 to commemorate the services of some 250,000 Oddfellows in the War, of whom 30,000 sacrificed their lives. In 11 years the Oddfellows have raised £122,262, and have granted allowances to 984 orphan children. The amount paid is 5s. a week from one to five years, 6s. from five to seven years, 8s. from nine to 11 years, 10s. from 11 to 13 years, and 12s. 6d. a week from 13 to 16 years. Allowances have been paid beyond the age of 16 to boys and girls who have won scholarships at public schools and the universities. All expenses of management are paid from the management fund of the society.

Entertainments

PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE

"THE MAN WHO KISSED HIS WIFE"

By DONALD BUCKLEY

Mrs. Lisden	IRIS HOEY
Marjorie	DIANA BEAUMONT
Edna	RENÉE GADD
Frank	BOBBIE JONES
Ada Crosswell	MARGARET DAMER
Lady Seacombe	HELEN FERRERS
John Seacombe	EDWARD SCOTT-GATTY
Peter Rock	DENYS BLAKELOCK
Robert Woking	FELIX AYLMER
Robert	GEORGE BARRAUD
Helen	KATHLEEN HARRISON

Half an act to go, and what a tangle! The dramatist who can extricate Mrs. Lisden from it will deserve applause. What a trickster he must be! What secret ingenuity, unimaginable by ordinary men, he must have up his sleeve! So saying, we leaned back and awaited the miracle.

Mrs. Lisden was deserted by her husband seven years ago. Now, wishing to forward the marriage of one of her daughters she determines to produce the child's father, and advertises for him. Enter, to her surprise, Robert, who has been hoping for some time to become her lover; enter, a little later, the genuine Robert, whose name she bears. Confusion and, for the greater part of the second act in spite of pedestrian dialogue, mildly entertaining confusion. Mrs. Lisden knows the truth, but her children and the local dragon do not. Bob is mistaken for Bob; children cry "Father!" where there is no father; the dragon, Lady Seacombe, bestows the blessing of the county on the wrong man; Mrs. Lisden, her hand forced, acknowledges the wrong husband; and the two Bobs oil the wheels by their consent. But they both want the lady and it looks as though the lady wanted them both. Miss Iris Hoey sits on the sofa between Mr. Felix Aylmer and Mr. George Barraud, evenly distributing her favours. Now how on earth, how even in farce, are these knots to be untied? A miracle is needed—one of those twists of story-telling that can atone for an evening of feebleness. But there is none. One Bob stays, the other goes. The whole thing peters out.

This is, in brief, one of those determined fun-making machines appropriate to the more refined pier-heads, but a machine that halts too often and runs down before the end. The first confusion has a hopeful brightness, but nothing proceeds from it. Miss Hoey's high spirits and Mr. Aylmer's keen intelligence are alike thrown away, and a trifling scene between Mr. Barraud and Miss Helen Ferrers alone has a spark of comic life. There are ladies, presumably of quality, who say "igzackly"; there are sentences whose substitution of "like" for "as" belongs, not even to the limpest of polite colloquialism, but to the kitchen; there are passages of dialogue that have the effect of back-chat slowly improvised. Indeed, the humorous slavey, well represented by Miss Kathleen Harrison, has, perhaps, the best of it. Her wit is chiefly yea and nay, adenoidal and unconscious, and she is in her element.

THE OLD VIC

"RICHARD II."

Richard is a more solitary figure than any of Shakespeare's heroes, except perhaps Hamlet, for he is entirely preoccupied with himself. So that here is an opportunity for an actor to work by himself and wrap the play around him. But such a character is necessarily most complicated. Moreover, Richard presents the extreme difficulty to an actor, since he himself is half-acting and half sincere, perhaps never quite one or the other, but always veering between the two points. It is, of course, a most difficult point of criticism to decide the exact degree of sincerity or the exact degree, at any moment, to which Richard has lost himself in a vision of himself. Only once does Shakespeare definitely show when Richard is fleeing in this curious way from reality in the scene with the mirror, when even the stolid Bolingbroke (not too stolid, in the hands of Mr. Ralph Richardson, to speak very well his superb poetry) is moved to explain to Richard that his emotions are shadows of his real feeling. Here is a definite hint to the actor, but all the rest is a matter of skilful interpretation.

Probably no two will ever quite agree in mapping out these subtle movements of character. But Mr. Gielgud certainly inspires confidence, and compels one to trust his interpretation, if not absolutely from the beginning of the play, at any rate as soon as he comes to the scene in the base court. Here, indeed, Richard's character is for the first time fully displayed, or at least as much as it ever is, and it is a great tribute to Mr. Gielgud that it is here that he becomes most convincing. It might well have been a temptation to take Richard simply as a fascinating psychological problem, and so lose his nobility, a quality apt to disappear in intricately diseased minds even when they are tragic. But Mr. Gielgud still keeps Richard's magnificence, even when the King is most obviously engaged in contemplating it, as in the scene of his deposition, which was perfectly done. But, of course, Richard's image of the clock when he is in prison is a worse trial. Perhaps this could never be quite convincingly done, for here at last it may be that extravagant psychology falls to extravagant speech. But Mr. Gielgud at least made a brave attempt.

If the actor of Richard is necessarily much isolated, the play still depends much on his fellow actors, who certainly supported it admirably. One came away feeling that one knew much more about a difficult play than before. And above all they did not spoil the verse, which in this play is all important, but gave the poetry its full emphasis. Miss Dorothy Green as the Duchess of York has a small part, but a difficult one, and she both spoke beautifully and succeeded in moving us.

LEICESTER DOG SHOW

The Leicester Canine Society's Show in aid of Leicester Royal Infirmary on Saturday attracted a big entry and some of the best dogs in the Midlands were on show. There was a specially good entry of Pekingese. Mrs. D. Stanley Smith (Huntington Hall, near Chester) took a couple of first prizes; Mrs. Bethune (Tunbridge Wells) took five firsts with various exhibits; and Mrs. Foster Burgess, of Huyton, Liverpool, and Miss Vernon Taylor, of Lincoln, were also winners. In the Cairn terrier classes successful dogs came from the kennels of Mrs. A. F. Mirlees and Miss M. Crisp (Norwich), while Captain and Mrs. S. E. Hill (King's Lynn) were also awarded several first prizes. In smooth-haired fox terriers Mr. F. Calvert Butler (Carnforth), Mr. H. E. Folkes (Stourbridge), and Mr. A. Burke (Lichfield) shared the majority of the prizes. For wire-haired the principal winners were Mr. J. Swift (Wentworth, near Rotherham) and Mr. P. C. Nullens (Rotherham). A large entry of Alsatians was benched, the main prizes going to Miss Campbell (Droitwich), Mr. G. Hadden (Carlton, Notts), and Mrs. J. P. Taylor (Chesterfield), while in the Borzois classes Miss M. Firend (Wisbech) and Mr. R. Harpin (Kettering) were prominent.

NORTH LONDON MUSICAL FESTIVAL

The eleventh annual North London Musical Festival will open at the Prince of Wales Baths, Kentish Town, on Thursday. There will be daily public competitions until November 22. There are approximately 1,460 entries for the 120 classes, and 13 adjudicators have been obtained. Prominent among the new features are two choral classes, a madrigal class, and an operatic *ensemble*. The choral and orchestral classes have attracted many competitors. There will be 24 choirs from London and the provinces, five full orchestras, and three string orchestras competing. On the last day of the festival there will be a massed performance of the "Amen" chorus and "Worthy is the Lamb," from Handel's *Messiah*.

EMBASSY THEATRE

"A SEAT IN THE PARK"

By ARTHUR WING PINERO

A Mr. Postlethwaite	C. M. LOWNE
A Miss Beechcroft	JOYCE BLAND
A Chair Man	ANDRÉ VON GYSEGHEM

"THE SCARLET LADY"

By JOHN HASTINGS TURNER

Violet	JUDY MENTEATH
Badcock	JOHN BOXER
Reginald Gill	A. R. WHATMORE
Alicia Crane	KEITH SHARPE
Peggy Winton	LEONORA CORBETT
Peter Crane	FRANCIS L. SULLIVAN
Mrs. Pryce	JOSEPHINE MIDDLETON
Mrs. Wetherby	EILEEN COLLINS-JAMES
Lady Hipcomb	PAULINE LACEY
The Reverend John Pryce	WALLACE EVENNETT

A new anecdote from Sir Arthur Pinero introduces us very agreeably to the more elaborate fun of Mr. Turner's comedy. It is the story of a casual flirtation under the trees of Hyde Park, and it ends with the discovery by the elderly gallant that the girl he has, as she would say, "picked up," is his formidably respectable wife's new parlourmaid. The author calls his sketch "a warning." It is as tidily constructed as the best of Sir Arthur's works. Each humorous point is in its right place, and, however small it may be, it is made to tell for all it is worth. Mr. C. M. Lowne and Miss Joyce Bland are admirable as the flirtatious couple, firm and lively, missing none of the points.

The Scarlet Lady, though entertaining and ingenious, is a more faltering piece of humour. When it was first produced a few years ago it seemed to be a game very much in Miss Marie Tempest's manner, but on this occasion Miss Tempest is absent from the game, and Miss Edith Sharpe, who takes her place, is sometimes inclined to force the fun. She, who in more solidly imagined parts is always so much at home, seems rather at a loss as the lady whose temperament prompts her to make her prosaic husband jealous. But Mr. Whatmore saves the situation by a first-rate piece of comic acting. As the reluctant sharer in the lady's conspiracy he makes his mind's tardy pursuit of the obvious an entertainment in itself. And Miss Leonora Corbett acts with spirited grace as the lady of this blameless fool's heart. The rest of the cast give the principals competent support. Altogether a programme that may be heartily recommended.

POLYTECHNIC THEATRE

"DASSAN"

Mr. Cherry Kearton, whatever terrors of Nature he may be confronting, seems to carry a charmed air about him, and part of the attraction of *Dassan*, the film of penguin life which opened at the Polytechnic Theatre yesterday for an indefinite run, is the unaffected manner in which he invites us to share his adventures. Mr. Kearton and his wife paid a visit last November to the little-known island of Dassan, off the Cape of Good Hope, where five million penguins, with other birds, dwell in peace and harmony. The result of that expedition is contained in his latest film, to which Mr. Kearton himself supplies a spoken commentary. One always suspected penguins of a desire to emulate human beings, but Mr. Kearton goes farther, giving his favourite birds names of their own, taking sides in their domestic quarrels, and supplying the island with an imaginary Brighton and Lido, where penguins of every social degree can meet and take the air.

By the time we had watched the courtship, the nesting and the upbringing of penguins, and accompanied them on their mysterious migration out to sea, we felt that we knew these extraordinary creatures intimately, and that they had a courage, a humour, an invention, and a friendliness which, if they do not entitle them to human rank, at least reminded us that they have histrionic gifts not very unlike the shuffling antics of Mr. Charles Chaplin. Many terrible beasts join the penguins on the screen, and the pictures of whales, sharks, sea lions, and the white rhinoceros are miracles of photography which can have been obtained only at great risk to the photographer. The explanatory dialogue has clearly been designed to entertain children, and roused many a shout from them at yesterday's performance. It is no less delightful for grown-ups to hear, and it will not surprise us if this fascinating record continues its season into Christmas.

THE ODEON THEATRE

REOPENING AFTER ALTERATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Nov. 10

The Odéon Theatre was reopened tonight after extensive alteration and redecoration.

The Odéon was built in 1782 from the designs of Peyre and Wailly, and although the interior was twice burnt out and rebuilt the general structure had always remained unchanged. When M. Paul Abram undertook the management of the theatre he found the stage in such bad repair as to be dangerous, the scene-shifting mechanism and the lighting arrangements inadequate and out of date, and the auditorium uncomfortable and inconvenient. After some difficulty he obtained a credit of 5,000,000f. (£40,000) from the Ministry of Public Instruction and drew up an elaborate programme of improvements. The stage has now been completely reconstructed and a vast space for scenery created beneath it. The roof over the stage has been raised by 12ft. to make room for the newest system of flies and lighting apparatus, and a circular back cloth has been installed. The shape of the auditorium and the disposition of the seats have not been altered and the tarnished gold mouldings and decorative motifs have been retained; only the faded yellow of the paint has been changed for a warm shade of red, and the lighting has been entirely modified. The passages and staircases leading to the boxes and galleries have been broadened and rendered altogether more pleasant and convenient.

The fact that M. Abram has opened his new season with such an old favourite as *Mme. Sans-Gêne* does not mean that he intends to leave the repertory of the Odéon unchanged. He announces that he will produce a number of plays by young authors whose works have not yet been produced in the subsidized theatres, and that many of the classics will be restaged to take full advantage of the new capacities of the theatre.

SCIENCE OF PHOTOGRAPHY

RESEARCH ASSOCIATION TO BE DISSOLVED

It has been decided that the British Photographic Research Association should go into voluntary liquidation. This decision has been reached in full accord between the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research and the manufacturer members of the association.

Two main factors have necessitated this decision. The first is that important changes have taken place in the organization of the industry itself; manufacturing interests have been consolidated, and as a result the number of separate firms interested in the work of the association has been considerably reduced. The second factor is a very marked increase in the research work carried out in the laboratories of the manufacturing firms themselves. This widening of the outlook of the industry with regard to research is one of the results which it was hoped the research association would achieve.

In a statement announcing the dissolution of the association acknowledgment is made of the valuable assistance and encouragement given by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and grateful thanks are given to the Director of Research, Dr. T. Slater Price, who, assisted by a loyal staff, has throughout his period of office so ably and efficiently served the association.

BETHNAL GREEN GIFT TO THE KING

The King has accepted a number of ties from the Bethnal Green Chamber of Commerce and Trade, which recently organized an exhibition of industries at which a hand silk weaving loom was shown. In a letter of acknowledgment, the King, through his secretary, expressed interest in the effort to revive the ancient industry of hand silk weaving, and sent his wishes for the successful realization of the hope that the industry might be revived.

The Broadcasting Programmes for today and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 20

THE MUSICIAN'S GRAMOPHONE

ELGAR'S VIOLONCELLO CONCERTO

Elgar's Concerto for Violoncello and Orchestra in E minor is, although more than 10 years old, the last considerable work the composer has given us. It is also one of the most beautiful. It has not the grandeur nor the splendid trappings of the two symphonies or the concerto for Violin, but it is also free from that tendency to mere magniloquence into which Elgar's extraordinary command of orchestral technique has sometimes led him. The violoncello concerto is both more concise and more restrained in emotional expression than any other of his big works.

This restraint of his usual exuberance in instrumentation has been commonly put down to the composer's realization of the necessity for a low scale of tone in a work for the violoncello, if the solo part was to be heard properly. Certainly the concerto is remarkable for the masterly way in which this difficult problem of balance is solved. But, although the matter is rather like the riddle of the hen and the egg, it seems more in accordance with the mental process of composition that the work should take the form of a violoncello concerto, because the composer felt the need for a more restrained manner in which to say his say and this form appeared to be the most suitable for the purpose, rather than that the restraint should come from a decision to write a violoncello concerto.

Partly on account of this dissimilarity from his other works, the concerto has never won great popularity. Yet it has depths of feeling and a tenderness which the composer has sounded nowhere else. From the purely musical point of view it is the most satisfactory of his works, except, perhaps, the "Enigma" Variations. Symphonic development had never been Elgar's strong point, and in this concerto there is no attempt at an elaborate structure. The themes of each movement are stated concisely and there is no "working-out" in the ordinary sense. But, as the work proceeds, it gradually takes shape until in the last movement its significance is suddenly revealed and the whole structure of it bonded by a stroke so simple that no one but a genius could have thought of it.

We have dwelt at some length upon this point, because it has been overlooked in the notes issued with the new recording of the concerto, which has just been published (Columbia, DX, 177-120. It is good to hear Mr. W. H. Squire playing something that matters in place of the trivialities to which he is usually condemned by those who decide what the public wants. Mr. Squire gives a vigorous performance, full in tone and accurate in intonation. He misses, perhaps, some of the subtler points of this poetical work, but his bluntness is preferable to the excess of ecstasy which is sometimes brought to the performance of it. The Hallé Orchestra play the exquisite accompaniment well, under Sir Hamilton Harty, though there is not that personal flexibility in the rhythm of which the secret rests, one supposes, with Sir Edward Elgar.

Another English composer, Josef Holbrooke, is represented by a selection on three records from *Bronwen* (Columbia, LX 76-8). The excerpts recorded are the Overture, the Funeral March, with which the opera ends, Bronwen's Cradle-song, and the two songs of Taliessin, the bard. The overture and funeral march, which are played by an orchestra under Mr. Claud Powell, have a barbaric grandeur of a sombre kind, and make an effective frame to the far-off legendary drama. The vocal excerpts are less satisfactory. Bronwen's cradle-song, sung by Miss Doris Vane, has an awkward vocal line, whose lack of interest is relieved now and again by a banal cadence. The first of the bard's songs is an even less happy example of Holbrooke's vocal style, and even Mr. John Coates can make nothing of it. The second song, a lament for Bronwen, begins rather like a royalty ballad, which is, perhaps, a little unjust to the lyric.

MOOT AT GRAY'S INN

SERVICE OF DANGEROUS STRUCTURE NOTICE

A Moot was held in Gray's Inn Hall last night. Mr. R. M. MONTGOMERY, K.C., presided. The following Masters of the Bench were present:—Masters Manisty, K.C., R. Storry Deans, M. Hilbery, K.C., and F. Hinde.

The following appeal was argued:—

A owns land and factory buildings on both sides of a highway (which runs north and south) in an urban district, connects the first floor of the buildings on opposite sides of the highway by means of a bridge with an opening into the building at each end. The highway subsequently becomes repairable by the inhabitants at large, and is by virtue of section 149 of the Public Health Act, 1875, vested in the urban district council.

Twenty years after the building of the bridge, A closed the openings between the bridge and the buildings on each side, but did not pull down the bridge. A then sells and conveys to X the land on the east side of the highway, describing the land sold as the land coloured pink on the plan attached to the conveyance. The land was coloured pink up to the edge of the highway, but the highway was not coloured. No mention was made of the bridge.

Subsequently A sold and conveyed to Y the land on the west side of the highway, describing the land sold as the land coloured blue on the plan attached to the conveyance. The land was coloured blue up to the edge of the highway, but the highway was not coloured. No mention was made of the bridge.

X and Y respectively occupy their buildings on their side of the highway, but neither X nor Y ever used or dealt with the bridge in any way. The bridge in course of time became ruinous and the urban district council duly served a dangerous structure notice under section 30 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, by posting the notice on the bridge. No one repaired the bridge, and the council removed it under their powers under section 30. The council takes proceedings before the justices against X for recovery of half of the cost of removal of the bridge. X defends and denies liability. Judgment is given for the council. X appeals.

Mr. F. E. Hodgson and Mr. Gerald Torney appeared for the appellant; Mr. R. N. Kirkby and Mr. A. L. Macmillan appeared for the respondent council

Mr. MONTGOMERY, in giving the judgment of the Court, said that the presumption of law in the case of a conveyance of land abutting the highway was that the highway up to the middle of the road was conveyed with the rest of the land. In this case there was no reason why the ordinary presumption of law should be rebutted. The appeal failed on that point, but there remained the highly technical point of the service of the notice under the Public Health Act, 1875. He drew the inference from the facts of the case that there was someone on the premises to be served, and it was not good service to post the notice on the bridge. The appeal would therefore be allowed, with costs in that Court and in the Court below.

LONDON DIOCESAN COUNCIL FOR YOUTH

The BISHOP OF KENSINGTON presided last evening at the annual meeting of the London Diocesan Council for Youth at Church House, Westminster. In welcoming the large gathering as chairman of the council, he reminded them that it was specially stated by the Bishops at the Lambeth Conference that what was wanted to-day more than anything else in Church work was leaders of youth who were trained, and who recognized the need and the value of training. The main work of the Council for Youth was to supply that great need.

THE ADRIATIC AND HER CAT

When the White Star liner Adriatic left Liverpool three weeks ago for America, Tom, the ship's cat, for some unknown reason left the ship the night before. Since then he has waited on the dockside of Gladstone Dock for the Adriatic's return. When he heard the blast of her siren as she entered the dock yesterday Tom became so excited that he could hardly wait for the gangway to be made fast, and as soon as possible he took possession of his home again.

LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

CHANGE IN THE PROGRAMME

It is almost as difficult to describe the variety programme presented by the London Symphony Orchestra at Queen's Hall last night as it was to discover what it really did contain. Turning over the pages of the printed programme we discovered, between a clinical record of the recent indisposition and convalescence of the Orchestra itself and biographies of various international celebrities who are to provide further pleasures in store for us, that instead of Mahler's first symphony, which we had been led to expect, we were to receive Wagner (Richard) and Wagenaar (Bernard).

The former was represented by the "Siegfried Idyll," which Dr. Mengelberg conducted with a good deal of *tempo rubato*. He obtained, however, a sensitive performance in spite of using the whole body of strings—as good a symptom as one might require of the advanced state of the Orchestra's recuperation. The latter was a novelty brought by Dr. Mengelberg from Holland *via* America. Wagenaar's Sinfonietta certainly sounded better than it did at the Liége Festival a couple of months ago: the first movement is compact and attractive, the last is not without point, though somewhat disjointed, but the slow movement fails, like so many modern slow movements, because even to modern ears inoculated with dissonance, dissonant harmony (or counterpoint) still implies forward movement, while a lyrical mood can only be evoked by contemplation and points of repose.

Mr. John McCormack contributed another element to the variegated scheme—a recitative and aria from Beethoven's *Mount of Olives* and three songs to orchestra by Wolf. His voice has its old suavity, but a nasal tone has crept in not only to disfigure occasional words but to put the colour required for "Schlafendes Jesuskind" beyond his capacity. Still, it was good to hear him, and the audience expressed its pleasure emphatically. Then there was a Vivaldi Concerto Grosso for strings which came first, and Kodaly's "Harry Janos" suite which came last—a pretty toy, this wooden soldier of Hungary, all painted up in his bright colours and singing his swaggering folk-songs. As an exercise in quick mental adjustment to varying schools, styles, and periods this concert was most valuable.

CONCERTS, &c.

QUEEN'S HALL.
(Sole Lessees—Chappell and Co., Ltd.)
B.B.C. SYMPHONY CONCERTS.
TO-MORROW, at 8.
BACH. *BACH.*
SIX BRANDENBURG CONCERTOS.
(2) "HEILIGSTE DREIEINIGKEIT."
(5) "FEST AUF DIE GLACIENSBAHN."
HAROLD SAMUEL, KEITH FALKNER.
THE B.B.C. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
(Leader—ARTHUR CATTERALL.)
CONDUCTOR:
SIR HENRY WOOD.
Tickets, 12s., at usual Agents, Chappell's Box-office, Queen's Hall, and British Broadcasting Corp., Savoy-hill, W.C.2.

QUEEN'S HALL.
Sole Lessees—Chappell and Co., Ltd.
FIRST
HAMILTON HARTY CONCERT.
(Second Season)
FRIDAY NEXT at 8.15.
"MESSE DES MORTS"
(Berlioz).
For full Orchestra, four Brass Orchestras, Tenor Solo and Chorus.
Interval.

Overture, "Carnaval Romain"	Berlioz
Scenes (with Orchestra):	
(a) Absence	Berlioz
(b) The Unknown Land	Berlioz
The Royal Hunt and Storm	Berlioz
Marche Troyenne	Berlioz

THE HALLÉ ORCHESTRA.
THE HALLÉ CHORUS.
PARRY JONES.
Conductor:
SIR HAMILTON HARTY.
Also FRIDAYS,
NOV. 28, DEC. 12, JAN. 9 and 23, FEB. 6.
BACKHAUS, MOISEIWITSCH, OLGA SLOBOMSKAYA, FRANCIS RUSSELL, NORMAN ALLIN.
SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE SIX CONCERTS, £2 10s., £3 10s., £4 12s. 6d. (incl. tax).
SINGLE TICKETS: 12s., 8s. 6d., 5s. 9d., 3s., 2s. 4d. Chappell's, Queen's Hall, usual Agents, and IBBS and TILLETT, 124, Wigmore-street, W.1.

WIGMORE HALL. TO-NIGHT, 8.15.
SPENCER DYKE STRING QT.
DYKE—GILDER—SHORE—SHARPE.
8s. 6d., 5s. 9d., 3s. 6d., at Hall and Agents.

EXHIBITIONS

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, 9 a.m. till sunset. Mondays 6d. Other days: Adults 1s., Children 6d. Additional charge to Aquarium: Mondays 6d. Other days: Adults 1s., Children 6d. Sundays, Fellows and Fellows' Orders only.

TITANIA'S PALACE.—FAREWELL EXHIBITION before leaving for Buenos Aires. At 6, Duchess-street, Portland-place, from November 6th to December 4th. Ad. 2s. 6d., children 1s. Proceeds to Children's Union (Waifs and Strays).

DUDLEY HOUSE, Park-lane, W.
Exhibition of Miniature Period Models in aid of W.V.A. Clubs.
Week-days, 11 to 7. Sundays, 3 to 6. Nov. 3 to 15. Adm., 5s.; after 5 p.m. 2s. 6d.

MADAME TUSSAUD'S, Baker-street Stn.
"CONSTANTLY CHANGING EXHIBITS."
Daily 10-10. Sunday 2-10.
Admission 1s. 3d. (including tax). Children under 12, 6d.

HAIRDRESSING FAIR OF FASHION, OLYMPIA. Daily, 11 a.m. till 10 p.m. Ad. 1s. 2d. Last three days. Come and win a Permanent Wave. Daily features: Changing fashions, intriguing competitions, free dancing.

ENGLISHWOMAN EXHIBITION. Nov. 12th-22nd. Lace, Jewellery, Pottery, Etchings. Furniture. Statuettes. Glass, &c. Daily, 11 a.m.-7 p.m.
CENTRAL HALL, WESTMINSTER.

OLYMPIA. CYCLE and MOTOR-CYCLE SHOW. Open 10 a.m. Trains to Addison-road. Buses Hammersmith. Finest world exhibits of cycles, motor-cycles and accessories. Admission 10 to 6, 2s.; 6 to 10, 1s.

ART EXHIBITIONS

GOUPIL GALLERY SALON of MODERN ART. PICTURES, DRAWINGS, and SCULPTURE. 5, Regent-street, S.W.1.

CLARIDGE GALLERY, 52, Brook-st., W.1. Paintings in Oils by ALETTA LEWIS. Drawings and Prints by ETHEL LEIGH and DORIS McCOWEN. Daily 10-6. Admission free.

BEAUX ARTS GALLERY, Bruton-place, W. CHARLES CONDER and AMBROSE McEVOY. Exhibition of Paintings and Water-colours. Louise Wood Wright: Paintings of Mallorca.

ABDY GALLERIES, 11, Carlos-place, Grosvenor-square. SCULPTURE by DEGAS. Complete Works. Oct.-Nov. 10.30-6. Sats., 10.30-1.

WALLIS & SON.
PAINTINGS and DRAWINGS by THALIA MALCOM and R. KIRKLAND JAMIESON.
THE FRENCH GALLERY, 158, New Bond-st.
BIRD LIFE.
LORD DESBOROUGH, K.G., will OPEN the FOURTH EXHIBITION of PAINTING by ROLAND GREEN, on Wednesday, Nov. 12, 3 p.m., at the
ACKERMANN GALLERIES, 157, New Bond-street.

R.B.A.—ROYAL SOCIETY OF BRITISH ARTISTS, Suffolk-street, Pall Mall, S.W.1. Mondays 10-1; Tuesdays to Saturdays inclusive, 10-5.

DAME LAURA KNIGHT, A.R.A.
Last week of Exhibition "CIRCUS FOLK."
ALPINE GALLERY, Mill-st., Conduit-st. 10-6.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF PORTRAIT PAINTERS. Annual Exhibition at the Grafton Galleries, Grafton-street, W.1. 10-5. 1s. 2d. (including tax).

LEGGATT BROTHERS, 30, St. James's-street. EXHIBITION of LONDON PICTURES by REGINALD E. EVES, R.O.I., R.P. November 3 to 15. 10.30-6. Sats., 10.30-1.

ST. GEORGE'S GALLERY.—Exhibition of Prints by *WILL DYSON,* entitled "Our Intellectuals."—82a, George-street, Hanover-square, W.1. 10-6. Sats. 10-5.

FINE ART SOCIETY EXHIBITIONS. CLAUDE MUNCASTER—Water-colour Drawings. "By CARGO BOAT and WINDJAMMER." (2) ETHELBERT WHITE.—Pastorals. Water-colours. 148, NEW BOND-ST. Admission Free. 10-6. Sat., 10-1.

WERTHEIM GALLERY. Nov. 4-Nov. 25. PAINTINGS by JOHN STRACHEY. 3-5, Burlington-gardens. Admission and Catalogue Free. 10-6. Closed Sats.

P. AND D. COLNAGHI & CO.
SPAIN.
DRAWINGS by MUIRHEAD BONE.
144-146, New Bond-street, W.1. 10-6. Sats., 10-1. Free.

LEICESTER GALLERIES, Leicester-sq., 10-6. (1) MARK GERTLER.—Recent Paintings. (2) ETHELBERT WHITE.—Pastorals. Water-colours.

REDFERN GALLERY, 27, Old Bond-street, W.1.—OILS, DRAWINGS, POTTERY by ADRIAN ALLINSON. 10-6. Sat., 10-1. FREE.

ARTHUR TOOTH & SONS, LTD. SCULPTURE by JOHN SKEAPING and BARBARA HEPWORTH. 155, New Bond-street, W.1.

THE FOYLE ART GALLERY.—ORIGINAL PAINTINGS and DRAWINGS made to illustrate Bedley Head Books. Autumn, 1930.—121, Charing Cross-road. Admission and Catalogue free. 10-7. Saturdays included.

EXHIBITION of WATER-COLOUR Paintings by PRINCE SERGE ROMANOVSKY at 4, Palace-gate, Kensington. Nov. 6 to 20. 10-6. Sats. 10-4. Admission on presentation of card.

THEATRES

ALDWYCH. Tem. 6404. LAST WEEK. NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Matinee, WED., 2.30.
"A NIGHT LIKE THIS."
By REN TRAVERS.
Nov. 24: A New Farce, "MARRY THE GIRL."

AMBASSADORS. Evgs., 8.40. Mats., Tue., Fri., 2.30.
H. M. HARWOOD'S Brilliant Political Comedy.
"THE GRAIN OF MUSTARD SEED."
Nicholas Hannen, Mabel Terry-Lewis, Joyce Kennedy.

APOLLO. (Ger. 6970.) 8.30. Th., Sat., 2.30.
THE OUTSIDER.
"ISOBEL ELSOM'S Triumph."—*The Star.*
HAROLD HUTH. "Birth of a new Star."—*M. Post.*
"NORMAN McKINNEL was magnificent."—*S. Graphic.*

CAMBRIDGE. Last Nights. 8.15. Thur., Sat., 2.30.
BEATRICE LILLIE in
CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE.
A Revue by Ronald Jeans & Rowland Leigh. (Tem. 6056.)

COMEDY. 8.30; Tue., Fri., 2.30. Gerrard 8978.
LUCKY DIP.
By Frank Vosper.
FRANK LAWTON. NORA SWINBURNE.

CRITERION. (Ger. 3844.) 8.40. Tues., Sat., 2.30.
THE PLAYBOY OF THE WESTERN WORLD.
A Comedy by J. M. Synge.
"THE FINEST OF ALL THE IRISH PLAYS."—*Observer.*

DALY'S. (Ger. 0201.) LAST WEEK.
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. MATS., WED., SAT., at 2.30.
ELDORADO.
DESIREE ELLINGER.
MIMI CRAWFORD, OSCAR ASCHE, MAI BACON, DONALD MATHER, JERRY VERNO, MARK DALY

DUCHESS. CATHERINE-ST., ALDWYCH, W.C.2. EVENINGS, at 8.40. MATS., THURS. & SAT., 2.30.
AN OBJECT OF VIRTUE.
A Comedy, by Edward Percy.
JEAN FORBES-ROBERTSON.
C. V. FRANCE. HORACE HODGES.
ROBERT FARQUHARSON.
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Imperial and Foreign News

CHINA AT THE CROSS ROADS

THE BURDEN OF MILITARISM

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, Oct. 2 (by mail)

Another great change has occurred in the outward appearance of the situation in China. Where civil war on the grand scale has occupied the stage for the past six months, the curtain is now down and there remains only the business of cleaning up and making a fresh start with a company from which the bad elements have been eliminated and the good are in harmony.

It is yet to be revealed what motives animated Chang Hsueh-liang (Commander-in-Chief of the North-Eastern Frontier Defence) in departing from the Manchurian policy of non-intervention, and what conditions are attached to action which has brought the war to a close. Manchuria had every reason for not intervening—the Soviet menace, disordered financial conditions in Manchuria, the compelling lessons of the past. For nearly six months, despite incessant urgings from Nanking, these reasons kept Manchuria aloof, while the Nanking régime plunged deeper into the financial mire.

When Shansi muddled the defence of Shantung, Chiang Kai-shek (President of the National Government) was able to concentrate against Feng Yu-hsiang. Manchuria then surprisingly invaded Chihli, the province of which Peking is the chief city, and politely bowed Shansi out. Apparently Chang Hsueh-liang had no quarrel with Yen Hsi-shan (the Governor of Shansi), nor has he cooperated in rounding up Feng Yu-hsiang, though he has become second-in-command of the National forces. Chang failed to support Nanking when help was badly needed, and came in only when the tide had turned in favour of Nanking and the way to Peking—through Shantung—was open.

CHANG'S POLICY

No statement about the object of the Manchurian move has been made other than the platitudinous one that it was intended to stop a wasteful war and give the country a chance to recover. The Chinese read much more into it, and believe that Chang has entered Chihli mainly to keep Nanking out of the province. It is surmised that Chang is to have control of Shantung as well. They think that Chang will demand reconstruction of the Nanking Government, and that he does not want the extinction of Feng and Yen in case he may need their cooperation if he has trouble with Nanking in the future.

Chang demands that all Kuomintang activities in Manchuria shall cease, from which it appears that he disapproves of the dictatorship of the Kuomintang and favours constitutional government. The simpler explanation of recent developments, that Chiang and Chang are two patriots who have come to an understanding in order to work together for the good of the country, finds no Chinese acceptance, and the Chinese generally believe that what has happened is a new grouping of the military elements which will lead to more war next year.

Delving into Chinese motives seldom leads the foreigner far and the better approach to the truth is through the visible evidence. Outstanding among the realities are the straitened financial position of the Nanking Government and the militarism which appears to have become a permanent burden on the State. Financial equilibrium can never be achieved while this evil growth absorbs the country's energies and resources, making retrenchment impossible, denying the funds for reconstruction, and compelling the taxation which strangles trade. For so gloomy a view there is unhappily much justification. Militarism overshadows the picture, with all its evil ramifications. Added to the myriads of soldiers in China is now the Manchurian horde, and it will be an astonishing thing if the funds for its upkeep are not taken from the revenues of Chihli, thus directly diminishing the income of Nanking.

OPPOSING FORCES

Nanking has been successful in the war in so far as one of the opposing leaders has crumpled up, while the other has been forced by the circumstances to retire from the struggle. For the present Yen's army is disorganized and has ceased to become a serious factor. [Yen himself is reported to have resigned from the Governorship of Shansi.] Huge numbers of Feng's army have surrendered to Nanking and are being incorporated in the Government forces, the best units being kept intact under their own officers. About two divisions of the Kuominchun are believed to have entered Shansi, and these, with the remains of Yen Hsi-shan's army, might defend the difficult approaches to Shansi for some time. But the arsenal at Taiyuanfu, on which the Northern leaders mainly depended for munitions, is now cut off from the coast and must soon cease to function.

Feng and Yen are therefore at the mercy of their opponents, and if Chiang Kai-shek and Chang Hsueh-liang combined they could easily crush them altogether. It is by no means clear that the Manchurian leader wants the total elimination either of Yen or Feng, especially as the troops of the latter, admittedly the best in China, are to be kept in being and as Northerners must always have a bias towards the North. Feng Yu-hsiang, whatever his faults, is a personality, and though "down and out" several times during the past few years has repeatedly returned and found his Kuominchun as faithful and well disciplined as ever. History in China usually repeats itself.

The addition of great numbers of the Northern troops to the Government forces will add enormously to the military expenses. The Government continues to make large purchases of military material, and is constructing two new armoured trains. It has bought another batch of bombing aeroplanes. Apparently there is no idea of disbanding, which indeed would be impossible on any scale owing to financial inability. On the contrary, the army is being enlarged and strengthened with modern weapons as if warfare in the near future were inevitable.

The insatiable demands of the military contrast strangely with the state of the public purse. At present the old 5 per cent. Customs revenue, owing to the depreciation of silver, is insufficient for the service of the foreign and old domestic loans charged upon it, and the deficiency, so far, has been made up from the additional revenue which is surplus for the Government. The greater part of the additional revenue itself is pledged for the service of the domestic bonds issued by Nanking, of which something like $400,000,000 are outstanding, and three-quarters of which is due for repayment within five years. Little of the Customs revenue is now left for administrative purposes, and it is notorious that the Government has been desperately hard put to it to keep going during the past six months. Most of the officials at Nanking have not received their salaries for several months; heavy bond issues at ruinous discount have been made, and all the schemes for reconstruction, except a few small ones specially favoured, remain on paper.

Considering the heavy liabilities of the Government in the future and the uncertainty of the revenue at this time of universal business depression it is essential to credit abroad that arrangements for meeting obligations secured on the Customs shall not be disturbed. As a result of the issue of the last two short-term loans the demands on the Government are now exceptionally high and the temptation to strengthen domestic credit by tampering with ear-marked reserves is correspondingly great.

Nothing short of rigid economy will enable the Government to weather the financial rocks ahead. But the indications are that military requirements, already far beyond the ordinary means of the Government, are being given preference, and that the scramble for money at any price will continue. That means the continuance of abnormal taxation on trade and the restriction of revenue. It follows that nothing will be available for reconstruction and that the whole economic position must go from bad to worse.

Whether the Nanking Government as at present constituted can achieve a change of heart and replace ideas of military aggrandisement by the conviction that practical issues are of infinitely greater importance is by no means sure. But it is plain that there must be changes if disaster is to be avoided.

DISARMAMENT

LIMITATION OF EFFECTIVES

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, Nov. 10

To-day's sitting of the Preparatory Commission for the Disarmament Conference has resulted in the acceptance by the Commission of Article i. of Chapter I. on effectives, which deals with the total period of service which the annual contingent is compelled to serve in conscript forces. The decision marks a step forward in that it was agreed that this article shall apply equally to land, naval, and air effectives, whereas the article accepted at the first meeting had not been discussed in connexion with naval and air effectives. The German and Russian delegations abstained from voting. Otherwise the Commission was unanimously in favour of the enlarged article.

The text now reads: "In each contracting State having the conscription system the total period of service which the annual contingent is compelled to serve—whether by land, sea, or air—shall not exceed the figures accepted by each of the high contracting parties."

Later in the morning the Commission adopted a Norwegian proposal, strongly supported by Lord Cecil (and used as a substitute for the Polish proposal), which deals with the maximum period of service for each country. Seven delegates voted for the proposal and six voted against it, the remainder abstaining.

During the morning Lord Cecil replied to M. Litvinoff's argument that the limitation of the period of training of the annual contingent was of no importance unless the number of effectives was limited. He reminded M. Litvinoff that the whole of military history showed that the higher the standard of training the more serviceable were the troops for aggression. As they were considering armies for defence and not armies of aggression, it was desirable to limit the service. Lord Cecil, in supporting the Norwegian proposal, providing a maximum period of service for each country, pointed out that the value of this proposal lay in the fact that if a large number of countries returned a low figure for the maximum time of essential service these figures would prove a valuable weapon against countries producing high figures when the time came to fix a universal standard.

SOUTHERN RHODESIAN TRADE PROSPECTS

STATEMENT BY NEW HIGH COMMISSIONER

Mr. J. W. Downie, the new High Commissioner for Southern Rhodesia, arrived in London yesterday morning, and in the afternoon took over his office. In a statement to *The Times* he paid a tribute to the work of his predecessor, Sir Francis Newton, the first High Commissioner for the Colony, for his 40 years' service in Bechuanaland and in Southern Rhodesia.

Mr. Downie said that his main task in London, and that of his Government in Southern Rhodesia, was one of finding, if possible, a larger market for Rhodesian agricultural produce in the United Kingdom. Great Britain was the Colony's chief market, and the colony showed a natural preference for British goods, including agricultural machinery, by buying the greater part of its requirements from this country. It would be his business to try to increase the exchange of goods between the two countries.

"In particular," added Mr. Downie, "we want to open up markets in the United Kingdom for live cattle for slaughter purposes, and we are hoping that as time goes on we shall be in a position to take a small share, at any rate, in the chilled meat trade with Great Britain. At present we have 2,000,000 head of cattle in the Colony, and, given a favourable market and sufficient capital for developments in Rhodesia, we could, I believe, multiply the number by three within a reasonable period of years. Development of the market for livestock would bring in its train a growth in our dairy industry, which would give us another class of exports to Great Britain. Our excess production of dairy produce at present finds a market in Northern Rhodesia and Katanga, in the Belgian Congo."

Mr. Downie said that the mission already here was dealing with the tobacco question. Any substantial increase in Great Britain's consumption of Rhodesian tobacco would be the prelude to further settlement of British people on the land in Rhodesia, and an increase in the Colony's purchases of British goods.

On the question of cotton, samples of which were displayed on the Southern Rhodesian tableau in the Lord Mayor's Show yesterday, Mr. Downie said the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation was doing good work in the Colony by trying to evolve a variety most suitable to local climatic conditions and the needs of spinners. As its cultivation proceeded it would form part of the economy of the Colony's mixed farming, and would not be grown on special plantations.

NAZI NEWSPAPER SUSPENDED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Nov. 10

The Nazi newspaper *Der Angriff* has been ordered to suspend publication for a week by Herr Grzesinski, the newly appointed Berlin Chief of Police, for expressing jubilation at the assault on Herr Grzesinski's predecessor, Herr Zörgiebel, who was struck in the face by a Communist witness in a law court on Friday.

It thus shares the fate of the Communist *Rote Fahne*, which was suspended for a week for proclaiming in robust terms the satisfaction of "millions of workers" at this "chastisement" of Herr Zörgiebel by a "proletarian fist." *Der Angriff* was content with one comparatively gentle touch of irony under the headline "Zörgiebel's ears boxed." "Seldom, it must be admitted," the Nazi newspaper observed, "but nevertheless once in a while, we find the actions of the Communists not altogether displeasing."

DAME NELLIE MELBA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, Nov. 10

When the steamer Cathay berthed here this morning, Dame Nellie Melba was taken by ambulance to a private hospital. Only her relatives were allowed to be present. The ship's doctor, who had attended her since the steamer left Aden, said that Dame Nellie Melba's illness was not serious and her early restoration to health might be expected. During the latter part of the voyage deck games were not allowed near her cabin.

AUSTRIAN GENERAL ELECTION

DR. SCHOBER'S POSITION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

VIENNA, Nov. 10

As the result of yesterday's General Election, the Christian Social Party has 66 seats as compared with 73 in the former House, the Socialists have 72 as against 71, Dr. Schober's new National Economic *bloc* has 19, and the Fascist "Home *bloc*," eight. This result, which has left the bourgeois parties somewhat differently grouped, but with their former strength, and the Socialists as a single party the strongest in the House, gives occasion for much surmise and speculation.

The overthrow of the last Cabinet is now recognized to have needlessly, and at the same time greatly, complicated the political situation; it has, nevertheless, served a good purpose, inasmuch as it has shown the Heimwehr leaders that they have not got the country behind them, and that, however greatly Socialism is thought to impede the economic recovery of Austria, Fascist methods are unable to do any better.

As to the political outlook in the immediate future, it is recognized that the Christian Social Party will have to eat humble pie to Dr. Schober if it is to continue to govern. It will have to sacrifice the Chancellor, Herr Vaugoin, who went out of his way to affront Dr. Schober. The delicate negotiations to enlist Dr. Schober's help for the Christian Socials will, it is expected, be entrusted to Dr. Seipel, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, a past master in such matters.

The Socialists declare they will insist upon the resignation of the present Cabinet, but for the rest will pursue their policy of improving the lot of the worker and at the same time making Vienna attractive to foreign visitors. They also hope for greater impartiality in the measures undertaken to disarm the illegal military formations with the balance of power in the National Assembly held by Dr. Schober, who is generally regarded as the victor in yesterday's elections.

NEW PARTY IN EGYPT

SUPPORTERS OF SIDKY PASHA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CAIRO, Nov. 10

The first meeting to arrange for the formation of the new political party was held here this afternoon, when about 40 men representing all the Provinces of Egypt were present.

The new party will support the new Constitution and is to introduce a saner element into Egyptian politics. The meeting elected a large committee, and at another meeting to-morrow officers will be elected and the constitution of the party will be discussed. I understand that it is expected that the party will be formed, with a newspaper of its own and club premises, by December. The building in Kasrelaini-street which until yesterday was the Italian Legation has been taken, and all meetings will in future be held there.

This means that there will be at least two parties contesting the next general election, and it is now possible that the Wafd will reconsider its decision to boycott the polls, as if it is seen that Sidky Pasha firmly intends to carry out his programme it is unlikely that the Wafd will play into the Cabinet's hands by keeping out of the elections, the more so as it claims that the whole country is with it. When Ahmed Pasha Ziwar was Prime Minister and Ismail Pasha Sidky Minister of the Interior in 1925, the Wafd, then under the leadership of Saad Pasha Zaghlul, decided to boycott the elections, but when it realized that it was only playing into the hands of the "traitors" by so doing it changed its tactics.

Elaborate precautions were taken to-day by the authorities in case the arrival of Madame Zaghlul Pasha, Makram Bey Ebeid, and Ahmed Effendi Maher might provoke a disturbance, but there was no trouble, although there were large numbers of students and schoolboys among the crowd.

PROTECTION OF FRENCH INVESTORS

GOVERNMENT'S BILLS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Nov. 10

At a Cabinet Council held this morning M. Paul Reynaud, the Minister of Finance, obtained approval for two Bills designed to protect investors, which he will lay before the Chamber on Wednesday. M. Reynaud also informed the Cabinet of the steps he had taken to alleviate the banking crisis.

One of M. Reynaud's Bills concerns investment trusts and small investors' associations. It has been under consideration for some time. It abolishes the double tax hitherto imposed on these organizations, but subjects them to a new set of regulations. They will be obliged to declare a minimum capital basis, to distribute their investments over certain classes of shares, and to publish their accounts.

The object of the other Bill is to ensure the collective representation of private bondholders and to protect their interests. It authorizes them to hold general meetings and to give their opinion on any action which may affect their interests; they may, for instance, authorize the issue of new obligations. These two Bills will complete the law voted on June 19, 1930, to regulate banking and investment organizations.

DECREASE IN N.S.W. REVENUE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SYDNEY, Nov. 10

The New South Wales State Treasury returns for the four months ended October 31 show a total revenue of £12,059,000, and expenditure of £17,365,000, a deficit of £5,306,000. Railway and tramway receipts declined by £1,871,000 as compared with the like period of last year, and the expenditure declined £1,297,000. The railways showed a surplus of £980,000, not reckoning interest on capital.

The net decrease of revenue from all sources, as compared with the corresponding period last year, was £1,630,000, and the net decrease of expenditure £746,000. Treasury Bills outstanding in London were £3,545,000, in Sydney £3,500,000, bank overdrafts in London £2,953,000, temporary advances in London £6,621,000, and the credit bank balance in Sydney £1,074,000.

GERMANY AND BRAZIL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Nov. 10

The German Government has recognized the new Brazilian Government, and will conduct with it negotiations about compensation for the shelling of the Hamburg-Amerika liner Baden by one of the forts in Rio harbour on October 24.

THE ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE

LIST OF DELEGATES

The following is a complete list of delegates to the Indian Round-Table Conference, which the King will inaugurate at noon to-morrow in the Royal Gallery of the House of Lords:—

BRITISH REPRESENTATIVES

GOVERNMENT:—Mr. J. Ramsay MacDonald, Prime Minister; Lord Sankey, Lord Chancellor; Mr. Wedgwood Benn, Secretary of State for India; Mr. Arthur Henderson, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; Mr. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs; Earl Russell; Mr. H. B. Lees Smith.

CONSERVATIVE:—Earl Peel; the Marquess of Zetland; Sir Samuel Hoare, Bt.; Major the Hon. Oliver Stanley; Mr. R. J. Stopford (Secretary).

LIBERAL:—The Marquess of Reading; the Marquess of Lothian; Sir Robert Hamilton; Mr. Isaac Foot; Professor J. Coatman (Secretary).

SECRETARIES TO BRITISH DELEGATION:—Mr. V. Dawson, India Office; Mr. W. H. Lewis (Joint Secretary, Reforms Office, Government of India); Mr. K. S. Fitze (Political Department, Government of India).

INDIAN STATES

The Maharaja of Alwar; the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda; Lieutenant-Colonel the Nawab of Bhopal; Lieutenant-General the Maharaja of Bikaner; Lieutenant-Colonel the Maharaj Rana of Dholpur; Colonel the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir; Lieutenant-Colonel the Maharaja of Nawanagar; Major-General the Maharaja of Patiala; the Maharaja of Rewa; the Chief Sahib of Sangli; Sir Prabhashankar Pattani; Sir Maqubhai Nandshankar Mehta; Sardar Sahibzada Sultan Ahmed Khan; Nawab Sir Muhammad Akbar Hydari; Sir Mirza Muhammad Ismail; Colonel K. N. Haksar.

ADVISERS TO THE DELEGATES:—Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Richard Chenevix-Trench, Nawab Mehdi Yar Jung, Sir Ahmad Husain, Amin Jung, and Sir Reginald Glancy (for Hyderabad); Diwan Bahadur T. Raghaviah (for Madras); Rao Bahadur Krishnama Chari (to the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda); Mr. K. C. Neogy (Orissa).

ADVISERS NOMINATED BY THE CHAMBER OF PRINCES SPECIAL ORGANIZATION:—Mr. L. F. Rushbrook Williams; Qazi Ali Haidar Abbasi; Sirdar Jarmini Das; Rao Bahadur A. B. Latthe; Rao Sahib D. A. Surve. SECRETARIAT:—Mr. M. Pickthall; Mr. K. M. Pannikar; Mr. N. S. Subba Rao.

BRITISH INDIA

The Aga Khan; Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar; Maulana Muhammad Ali; Dr. Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar; U Aung Thin; U Ba Pe; Srijut Chandradhar Barooah; Mr. J. N. Basu; Sir Shah Nawaz Khan Ghulam Murtaza Khan Bhutto; Sir Hubert Carr; Mr. C. Y. Chintamani; Captain Nawab Sir Muhammad Ahmad Said Khan of Chhitari; Maharajadhiraja Kameshwar Singh of Darbhanga; Captain Raja Sher Muhammad Khan of Domeli; Mr. Fazl-ul-Huq; Mr. M. M. Ohn Ghine; Mr. A. H. Ghuznavi; Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. J. Gidney; Mr. O. de Glanville; Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah; Khan Bahadur Hafiz Hidayat Husain; Mr. Bhaskarrao Vithojirao Jadhav; Mr. M. R. Jayakar; Sir Cowasji Jehangir; Mr. M. A. Jinnah; Mr. T. F. Gavin Jones; Mr. N. M. Joshi; Dr. Narendra Nath Law; Sir Bhupendra Nath Mitra; Sir Provash Chandra Mitter; Mr. H. P. Mody; Dr. B. S. Moonje; Diwan Bahadur Ramaswami Mudaliyar Avargal; Diwan Bahadur Raja Narendra Nath; Rao Bahadur A. T. Pannir Selvam; Raja Sri Sri Sri Krishna Chandra Gajapati Narayana Deo, Raja of Parlakimedi; Rao Bahadur Sir Annepu Parasuramadas Patro, Garu; Mr. K. T. Paul; Nawab Sir Sahibzada Abdul Qaiyum Khan; Diwan Bahadur M. Ramachandra Rao; Mr. B. Shiva Rao; Sir Sayed Sultan Ahmed; Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru; Sir Muhammad Shafi; Sardar Sampuran Singh; the Right Hon. Srinivasa Sastri; Sir Chimanlal Setalvad; Rai Bahadur Kunwar Bisheshwar Dayal Seth; Sir Pheroze Sethna; Dr. Shafa'at Ahmad Khan; Begum Shah Nawaz; M. R. Ry. Rao Bahadur Srinivasan Avargal; Mrs. Subbarayan; Mr. Shripad Balwant Tambe; Sardar Sahib Sardar Ujjal Singh; Mr. C. E. Wood; Mr. Zafrullah Khan. SECRETARIAT:—Sir Geoffrey Corbett; Mr. A. Latifi; Mr. G. S. Bajpai.

OFFICIALS ATTENDING IN A CONSULTATIVE CAPACITY

Sir William Malcolm Hailey; Sir Charles Alexander Innes; Sir A. C. MacWatters; Mr. H. G. Haig; Mr. L. W. Reynolds.

SECRETARIAT-GENERAL

SECRETARY-GENERAL:—Mr. R. H. A. Carter; PERSONAL ASSISTANT:—Mr. J. Gordon. SECRETARIES:—Mr. W. D. Croft; Mr. G. E. J. Gent; Mr. B. G. Holdsworth; Mr. R. F. Mudie; Mr. G. S. Rajadhyaksha; Khan Bahadur Mian Abdul Aziz.

PUBLICITY OFFICERS:—Mr. Hugh MacGregor; Mr. G. P. Steward; Mr. A. H. Joyce.

JOINT SOCIAL SECRETARIES:—Mr. F. A. M. H. Vincent; Mr. P. K. Dutt; Captain A. E. T. Marshall (Accountant).

THE SITUATION IN INDIA

AGRICULTURAL DEPRESSION

In its appreciation of the situation in India to November 8, the Government says that after the Afridi Jirgah, which met at Bagh from October 31 to November 5, a letter was sent to the Assistant Political Officer by leading Maliks and Elders asking for a further opportunity of discussing a settlement with Government. The Haji of Turangzai arrived in Gandab on October 30 and left on November 7 without apparently having effected his purpose of embroiling friendly Mohmands with Government.

The provincial reports relating to the second half of October do not show any great change in the situation in internal India. In Madras the number of prosecutions is now nominal, and there is a steady flow of apologies from those previously convicted. In Bengal the civil disobedience movement shows diminished signs of life, except for sporadic manifestations of lawlessness. The United Provinces report that some of the leaders recently released from gaol are abstaining from open activities which may render them liable to prosecution and, while directing the movement, are leaving defiance of the law largely to women, boys, and hired volunteers.

In the Punjab the low prices of agricultural produce are a cause of anxiety and depression. The Sikh position remains confused. Since the session of Congress held in Lahore last December the Sikhs have been pressing for inclusion of their colour in the national flag and some sections have made it a condition of co-operation with Congress. Congress have definitely declined to meet the wishes of the Sikhs at the present time.

During the past fortnight the Delhi police have had important successes in dealing with the terrorist movement; these include the discovery of a very large amount of material which it is believed was intended for the manufacture of explosives and which indicates that plans were in preparation for outrages on a large scale. On November 1 a constable effected the arrest of a suspected revolutionary in very gallant circumstances. Although fired on and brought to his knees by a bullet wound, he continued the pursuit and felled the assailant with his baton.

The effects of the low prices of agricultural produce are becoming more pronounced, while generally the harvest has been good. Cultivators can only dispose of their produce at very unfavourable prices and, in the case of some crops, supply is much in excess of demand. While, therefore, there is no question of famine conditions in the sense of insufficiency of food, there has been a serious contraction in the cash resources of the rural population.

CANADIAN AIRWAYS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, Nov. 10

The Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways, together with several aviation companies, have formed an air line known as Canada Airways, Limited. The two railways have invested $250,000 [£50,000], and this investment is likely to be appreciably increased when the new company begins work. The president of the company is Mr. J. A. Richardson, a Winnipeg financier, and the joint vice-presidents are Mr. E. W. Beatty and Sir Henry Thornton, representing the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways respectively.

The air services will be complementary to the rail services.

STABILIZATION OF THE PESETA

AID FROM INTERNATIONAL BANK

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, Nov. 10

The Governing Body of the Bank for International Settlements held two meetings to-day at Basel under the chairmanship of Herr Melchior, the German member, Mr. MacGarrah, the president, having been summoned to New York for a meeting on the reparations question. Mr. Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, represented Great Britain.

It was decided to collaborate with the Bank of Spain with a view to stabilizing the peseta. An official *communiqué* issued this evening states that M. Quesnay, the General Manager, will leave Basel this evening for Madrid to discuss the question with the Governors of the Bank of Spain and Spanish financiers. It is understood that the plan proposed involves the deposit of gold at Basel by the Bank of Spain. Against this deposit the International Bank will hold, in case of need, various monetary issues.

Reports in the Press of various countries that the International Bank has also given to certain countries of Eastern Europe short-term loans to improve their agricultural situation is stated to have been premature, but it is understood that the Governing Body is proposing to grant loans of short and moderate duration to Czechoslovakia, Poland, and Rumania, on condition that the credits so received are placed exclusively at the disposal of agriculture.

COMMUNIST RIOT NEAR DUSSELDORF

POLICE ATTACKED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

FRANKFURT, Nov. 10

After serious clashes between Communists and National Socialists at Hilden, near Düsseldorf, on Friday, the Communists called a public demonstration against the National Socialists there on Sunday. This was prohibited by the police, but several groups of Communists marched into the town from Düsseldorf and elsewhere on Sunday afternoon. The Hilden police, reinforced by country gendarmes, tried to disperse the various processions, but were severely attacked and had to make use of their firearms in self-defence. In the general affray four people, including a young girl, were seriously injured, of whom two men have since died.

With the aid of police summoned from Düsseldorf the Communists were repelled and driven into the Hilden Volkshaus, a public hall, where a search by the police brought to light firearms, knives, and knuckledusters. Many of the armed Communists were arrested.

ARREST OF ITALIANS IN PARIS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Nov. 10

Following the discovery of an Italian anti-Fascist organization engaged in dangerous activities at Sartrouville, the police raided several places frequented by foreigners in the suburbs of Paris last night. Five Italians whose papers were not in order were arrested, and will be expelled from France.

THE PRESERVATION OF PEACE

TASK OF THE U.S.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10

To-morrow President Hoover will deliver his Armistice Day address before the annual conference of the World Alliance for International Friendship through the Churches, which opened here this morning with the statement from its general secretary, Dr. Henry Atkinson, that "There is more threat and danger of war to-day than there was in 1913 and 1914."

Several hundreds of delegates listened to and apparently endorsed this generalization, and last night they heard Mr. Arthur Meighen, a former Prime Minister of Canada, make a speech almost equally gloomy. The policy of Governments like those of Great Britain, France, and Italy, said Mr. Meighen, was dominated by fear.

And what, he continued, about the United States—the favoured of all nations, powerful and strategic—strategic by its history, strategic by its geography, strategic by its universally acknowledged devotion to peace, strategic by its association in language and blood with an Empire equally devoted? The United States holds, as does no other Power, the key to the safety of the world, and the United States is arming not for an aggressive war—we all know that—but arming for the purposes of neutrality, arming to preserve its rights in neutrality when a great war comes again.

The world, Mr. Meighen declared, had its Bryan treaties, arbitration treaties, Pacific Treaty, Locarno treaties, and the Pact of Paris, "but armaments multiply in every quarter of the globe, armaments that carry with them the menace and wellnigh the certainty of war." The one supremely important task before the world was to bring about an organization against war, and this could not be done without the United States. Destiny hung on the acceptance by the American people of the truth of that statement.

PESSIMISTIC ARMISTICE ADDRESSES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Nov. 10

The celebration of the twelfth anniversary of the Armistice began here yesterday. The sermons and addresses delivered were remarkable for a new note of pessimism about the future, very unlike the sentiments usually expressed on past Armistice anniversaries.

There is growing in the United States a belief that at least Europe, and perhaps the whole world, is approaching a new war. For many months hardly a week has passed without the voice of some traveller returned from Europe being raised to prophesy war. It has become a common topic of conversation even among people without any special interest in political events. Yesterday a large number of preachers based their sermons on the same idea. Prominent preachers of various denominations urged the mobilization of every agency to avert an international crisis.

THE SPANISH ELECTIONS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, Nov. 10

The date for the elections will be decided at a Cabinet meeting to-morrow. It is already known, however, that the report the Cabinet asked the Census Committee to make gives March 1 as the earliest date possible for the election of Deputies. The election of Senators would then be held on March 15, and the Cortes would open at the end of April. It does not seem possible that the Cabinet can do other than accept the report of the Census Committee.

Telegrams in Brief

The SEINE has ceased to rise at Paris, and reports from upstream are reassuring.

The United Service Club's country house at Carignano, near SIMLA, was destroyed by fire last Friday. No one was injured.

M. Edouard Herriot, former French Prime Minister, is suffering from an attack of influenza at LYONS, and is unable to go out.

Prince Takamatsu, brother of the Emperor of Japan, who is in LISBON, has been invested with the insignia of the Grand Cross of the Military Order of the Tower and Sword.

Our MADRID Correspondent says that a strike of workers in the metal trades, who are demanding an increase of wages, was declared yesterday. Eight thousand men are idle.

In the elections for the BULGARIAN Councils General of Provinces on Sunday the supporters of the Government secured only 292,000 votes to 367,000 polled for Opposition candidates.

The State Party was constituted in BERLIN yesterday under the leadership of Herr Dietrich, the Vice-Chancellor and Minister of Finance. It has absorbed the German Democratic Party, which was dissolved on Saturday.

The FRENCH Cabinet sanctioned the removal of two private wireless broadcasting stations—Radio-Paris and Radio-Petit Parisien—from Paris to new sites in the Seine-et-Oise Department, in order to reduce the mutual interference of the Parisian stations.

It is announced in the *Osservatore Romano* that the Rev. Joseph Tunnel, who until 1892 was a teacher in a seminary at Rennes, has been excommunicated for having written, under a pseudonym, books which have been put on the *Index Expurgatorius*.

In consequence of the resignation of Rauf Beg Fico, ALBANIAN Minister for Foreign Affairs and of the Interior, Musa Beg Yuka has become Minister of the Interior, while the Prime Minister, M. Pandele Evanghele, has temporarily taken charge of the Foreign Office.

PRETORIA Diocesan Synod has adopted unanimously a resolution, moved by Professor E. H. Brookes, advocating cooperation with the Dutch Reformed Churches of South Africa in the translation of the Prayer-book into Afrikaans and the use of the Afrikaans translation of the Bible in churches where it is desired.

Vice-Admiral Durand-Viel, the Commander-in-Chief of the French Mediterranean Squadron, flying his flag in the cruiser Dupuy-Trouin, with the flotilla-leader Verdun, arrived at MALTA yesterday morning to return Admiral Sir Ernle Chatfield's visit. In the evening there was an official dinner at Admiralty House and a reception at the Governor's Palace.

Our League Correspondent reports that the Gold Delegation of the Financial Committee of the League is again in session at GENEVA, under the presidency of M. Albert Janssen. Sir Reginald Mant and Sir Henry Strakosch are among those present. The delegation is particularly interested in the causes of fluctuations in the purchasing power of gold and their effects on the economic life of nations.

ANTI-COMMUNIST BILLS IN FINLAND

DECISIVE VOTE TO-DAY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HELSINGFORS, Nov. 10

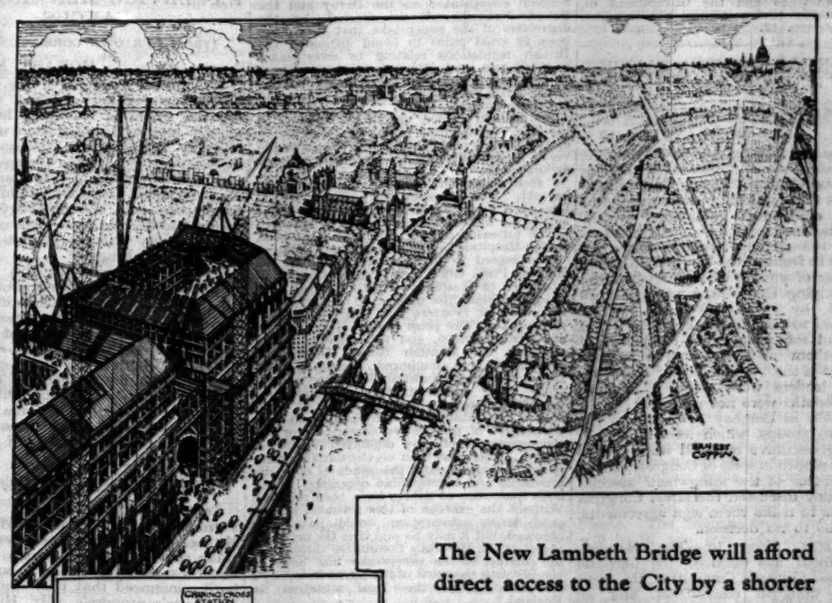
The new Diet will give a final vote to-morrow on the so-called anti-Communist Bills which were left in abeyance when the Diet was dissolved in July.

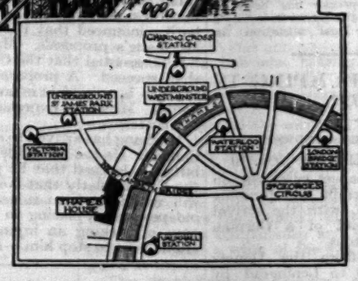
The result of the vote is awaited with general interest, as the outcome remains very uncertain. If Labour gets only one additional vote or the *bourgeois* camp loses two votes, the two-thirds majority necessary for the passage of the Bills will not be secured, and they will be rejected.

This possibility is viewed with apprehension by the *bourgeois* parties, as both the Government and the Lapua (anti-Communist) movement strongly urge the passing of the Bills as an indispensable measure for combating Communism. It is taken for granted that the Cabinet would consider their rejection a motion of "no confidence" and resign.

Other Foreign News on following page

EUROPE'S MOST EFFICIENT OFFICE BUILDING DOMINATES THE NEW WESTMINSTER





The New Lambeth Bridge will afford direct access to the City by a shorter route.

Thames House dominates Westminster's business area, within easy reach of either the City or West End.

Its position and up-to-date design combine to make it the most convenient and efficient office building in London.

THAMES HOUSE

BY THE NEW LAMBETH BRIDGE
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Write or telephone (Victoria 4444) to the agents of the landlords (Anglo-Properties Ltd.) for a descriptive brochure.
KNIGHT, FRANK AND RUTLEY, 20 HANOVER SQUARE, LONDON, W.1., OR AT THEIR OFFICES ADJOINING THE BUILDING, THAMES HOUSE ESTATE OFFICE, IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, LONDON, S.W.1

THE ROUND TABLE

QUESTIONS OF PROCEDURE

"STATUS" AND THE STATES

FEDERALISM

There was much activity yesterday in preparation for the opening of the Round-Table Conference by the King to-morrow and for the first plenary sitting at St. James's Palace on Monday. An official statement yesterday said:—

An informal meeting of representatives of delegations to the Conference was held in the morning, at which questions relating to procedure were discussed.

The fourth informal meeting of the British Indian delegation was held in the afternoon at St. James's Palace, 50 members being present. H.H. the Aga Khan presided and was elected permanent Chairman of the British Indian delegation.

It may be added that a question under discussion at both meetings was that of the order in which some of the main issues before the Conference should be taken. These were status within the Empire; the measure of responsibility of the Central Government, if any, to the Central Legislature; a scheme of federalism in which the States could share; and safeguards respecting autonomy in the Provinces.

The British Indian delegation nominated two members to be on a panel of chairmen for committees, which, it is proposed, should also include two members from the States delegation and two from the British delegation. It was also agreed that the speeches to be made on Wednesday by Mr. Sastri and Mr. Jinnah should be limited to four or five minutes each in duration. The special position of Burma at the Conference was recognized by the decision to include Mr. Ba Pe in the list of speakers. There will thus be three speeches for British India as well as for the States. No final conclusions were reached as to the wishes of the delegation on the order of the agenda.

The States delegation met in the afternoon and further considered to-morrow's ceremonies and the question of agenda. The delegation received the report of the sub-committee appointed to examine proposals for a federal Constitution. While the report generally was considered satisfactory, it was referred back for the elucidation of two or three points which arose in the discussion. The delegation considered the question of nominating two members to the proposed panel of chairmen, but a decision was postponed.

In the evening a meeting of the Conservative and Liberal sections of the British representation was held.

It is expected that after the retirement of his Majesty from the inaugural ceremony to-morrow the election of the Prime Minister to the chair will be moved by the Maharajah of Patiala, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes.

GRAMOPHONE RECORDS OF THE KING'S SPEECH

When the King opens the Round-Table Conference his speech will be recorded by the H.M.V. Company.

At the close of the speech the disks will be taken by motor-car to the factory at Hayes, Middlesex, where metal matrices from the wax surfaces will be made as quickly as possible and dispatched by air mail to India. In the Gramophone Company's works near Calcutta an unlimited number of records will be made, so that the people of India will be able to hear the King-Emperor's voice. In the cause of charity this record will also be sold in England and elsewhere.

⁂ A full list of the delegates to the Round-Table Conference and the Government of India's weekly review of the situation are published on p. 13.

CONGRESS DISTURBANCES AT NAGPUR

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, Nov. 10

To-day was polling day at Nagpur for the elections to the Central Provinces Legislative Council. Owing to Congress activities there was some excitement, and cordons of women volunteers, accompanied by men and boys, attempted to encircle the polling booths. Disorders occurred in front of the Town Hall, where a number of youths who obstructed the way by lying down in a passage were removed by the police. A crowd attempted to rush the gates of the Town Hall, and the police were compelled to charge them with canes. The woman president of the "War Council" and other women leaders were arrested. Moslem polling booths were not picketed.

Six mills in Bombay belonging to the European groups, which were boycotted by Congress, have resumed work during the past month in spite of Congress efforts. A committee of the millowners' association to-day discussed the latest Congress attempts to make them sign agreements, but came to no decision.

BELGAUM, Nov. 10.—The Bombay Government has declared the Carnatic Provincial Congress Committee, the three district Congress committees, and all other subordinate bodies unlawful associations. In pursuance of this order the police this afternoon made simultaneous searches in a number of Congress offices and residences. No arrests have so far been made.—*Reuter.*

WOMEN'S DEMONSTRATION AT KARACHI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, Nov. 10

There was some excitement outside the city magistrate's court this morning in consequence of a demonstration by a large number of women *satyagrahis*, who paraded the compound carrying national flags and singing national songs. Within an hour a large crowd of sympathizers had gathered, blocking the gateways and staircases to the court. The district magistrate visited the scene, but there was no trouble, as the women dispersed at noon.

GENERAL SIR P. CHETWODE

General Sir Philip W. Chetwode will leave London on Thursday, and Marseilles on Friday, in the *ss.* Viceroy of India, to assume the military command in the East Indies. His personal staff will be Major R. F. Heyworth, The Royal Dragoons, who is already in India, as Assistant Military Secretary (Personal), and Lieutenants Coates, Regular Army, and Lord Ashley, Territorial Army, as Aides-de-Camp, who will travel out with the new Commander-in-Chief.

THE SALVATION ARMY

ORGANIZATION AND CONTROL

A conference of the principal officers of the Salvation Army drawn from all parts of the world was opened under the presidency of General Higgins at Mildmay Hall, Newington Green, last night. The conference, which will continue its meetings for some days, will consider what steps shall be taken to revise the constitution of the Salvation Army, and how best to give effect to views expressed at the time of the meeting of the High Council two years ago which resulted in the deposition of General Bramwell Booth. Outstanding matters which will be discussed include such questions as the trusteeship of the property of the Salvation Army in this country; the manner of the appointment of a General and a retiring age for him; and the very vital one of autocratic control.

The present conference is not to be confused with a meeting of the High Council, there being fundamental differences between the two, and the assembly now in session having no powers of itself. It is to be expected that on some of the points under consideration strong differences of opinion will be expressed, particularly those that touch the personal authority of the General, and the limitation of his powers. The drastic reforms, this among them, that were envisaged two years ago, are still opposed by a few highly placed officers, but a large and important section of opinion favours the control and direction of the organization through some such body as the Army Council. The proceedings will be private, but *communiqués* will be issued from time to time.

The following statement was issued last night:—

The General outlined the purposes for which he had called the conference and dealt with the procedure which it was proposed should be followed, and spent a considerable part of his preliminary speech in a tribute to the qualities of the late General Bramwell Booth. He mentioned that the question had been in his mind of some scheme for a permanent memorial to General Booth, but the fact remains that they had just completed a memorial to their founder and it seemed that it was quite inopportune to consider a further memorial to General Bramwell Booth for the time being. He thought no doubt that some such scheme would eventuate.

DUBLIN HOSPITALS SWEEPSTAKE

ACTION BY THE HOME OFFICE

The following official statement was made yesterday at the General Post Office, London:—

"Acting on the instructions of the Home Office, no more letters addressed to the promoters of the Irish Sweepstake will be forwarded by the Post Office to Dublin. Letters so addressed are being returned to the senders."

The statement has reference to the Dublin Hospitals Sweepstake on the Manchester November Handicap, the draw for which will take place at the Mansion House, Dublin, on November 17 under the supervision of General O'Duffy, Chief Commissioner of the Civic Guard.

The Home Office had no statement to make on the subject yesterday, but it is understood that the question will be raised in the House of Commons and that a statement will then be made by Mr. Clynes, the Home Secretary.

Our Dublin Correspondent telegraphs:—

The eleventh-hour decision of the British Home Office that no more packets addressed to the promoters of the Dublin Hospitals Sweepstake will be forwarded to Dublin has occasioned great surprise here, as only seven days must elapse before the draw takes place. It was expected that the British Government would take no action in regard to the present sweep, whatever it may have contemplated doing in connexion with the forthcoming hospital sweepstakes on the Derby and the Grand National. It is claimed by the organizers of the sweepstake that they have been at great pains to avoid infringing the British regulations relating to sweepstakes and lotteries, and that intending purchasers of tickets must obtain them from someone in the Irish Free State or through banks and insurance houses.

Sir William Taylor, one of the trustees of the sweepstake, stated to-day that the action of the British postal authorities would make very little difference in the receipts or arrangements.

"It is stated on the back of the tickets," he said, "that a person can purchase tickets through a bank or a private individual. That covers the matter from our point of view."

The following official statement was issued by the Hospitals Trust Committee to-night:—

"In regard to the reported action of the British Post Office not transmitting mails addressed to Hospitals Trust, Limited, the Hospitals Committee desire it to be known that this will not interfere with carrying on the sweepstake. The prize money is actually in excess of £300,000, and the draw will take place at the Mansion House, Dublin, on November 17, as announced. People in Great Britain who have subscribed to the sweepstake have exercised their own initiative in obtaining tickets, and the Hospitals Committee have studiously refrained from any solicitation of prospective subscribers or the encouragement of any organized selling of tickets. There has been no circularizing campaign in England, and thousands of offers by provincial and metropolitan organizers to sell large quantities of tickets have been rejected. Without the exercise of this restraint a very much larger subscription would have been obtained, but it may be said that the principal object of the Hospitals Committee throughout the conduct of the sweepstake has been to comply with the spirit of the Home Secretary's interpretation of the legal situation in England."

SOVIET COAL DUMPING IN SWEDEN

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 10

The evening newspapers comment on the first Soviet attempt at dumping anthracite in Sweden, with the arrival to-day from Leningrad of a German collier carrying 2,000 tons.

The coal comes from the Donetz Basin, and is carried to Leningrad by rail for shipment here. The consignees, while not stating the price of the coal, agree that, considering the long rail journey and even supposing that convict labour is used, the price is ridiculously low compared with overhead charges. Possibly as a result of newspaper publicity the importers state that they realize that the consignment forms an undisguised attempt at dumping, and they do not therefore intend to encourage further similar transactions.

THE PRINCE'S PATRONAGE FOR THE CADETS

The Prince of Wales has given his patronage to the newly formed British National Cadet Association, of which Field-Marshal Lord Allenby is president. A list of donations to the association appears on page 11.

AUSTRALIAN LOAN CONVERSION

MR. LYONS'S PLANS

CAUCUS OPPOSITION DISCOUNTED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, Nov. 10

Mr. Lyons, the Acting Commonwealth Treasurer, left Melbourne for Canberra this afternoon. He will preside at the meeting of the Loan Council to-morrow, and is confident that the loan conversion plan will be agreed to, in spite of Mr. Lang, the New South Wales Premier, who will be heavily outvoted in the event of his submitting any of the fantastic proposals with which he beguiled the New South Wales electors.

Mr. Lang still believes that he can use the borrowing powers of semi-Governmental bodies for his purpose. If he attempted to do so injunctions would immediately be sought to prevent the use of the money for purposes other than those prescribed. Even when Mr. Lang's aims are frustrated, as is very likely to-morrow, the conversion loan will continue to suffer from the handicaps of the Labour Caucus's earlier rejection of the Ministry's original retrenchment plan, and also its more recent repudiation proposals. Concerning the latter it is freely suggested that arrangements are being made to convene the Caucus before Parliament meets on Wednesday and to recommit Mr. Anstey's motion in order to give the party an opportunity to retrieve its reputation in face of Mr. Lyons's firm action.

The *Argus*, in a leading article on the subject, deprecates appealing from Philip drunk to Philip sober, and says:—"If the Ministry courageously proceeds with its work the Caucus majority, which has enjoyed so much limelight, will probably be willing enough to sink into obscurity so that it may escape a continuance of the public contempt and ridicule which has fallen upon it."

The *Age* refers to Mr. Anstey and others as an "ignoble group who would bring Australia to shame."

Mr. Lyons, in answer to a question whether it was likely that there would be alterations of the *personnel* of the Ministry following Mr. Scullin's decision to support the moderates, explained that the Ministry was selected by the party and Mr. Scullin allotted the portfolios. It was within Mr. Scullin's power to pass the commission back to the party and seek a fresh commission with an altered Cabinet. There had been no suggestion, however, that this should be done.

Mr. Lyons's proposals to the Loan Council will be for conversion on a basis of 20 years at 5½ per cent., of 10 years at 5½, and of two years at 6 per cent. The issue price has not been disclosed. It is expected that the loan will be placed on the market immediately it is sanctioned. Mr. Lyons considered a flotation in two sections, but abandoned the idea in view of the fact that a loan of between £6,000,000 and £7,000,000 is due to be raised for works before the end of the financial year. The Commonwealth Bank is unable to underwrite the loan, but is expected to obtain the cooperation of the trading banks for the purpose. An early meeting of the associated banks is being arranged.

The October returns show an excess of Federal expenditure over revenue for four months of the financial year of £5,900,000, but it is still expected that the deficit will not exceed £8,000,000, exclusive of the financial proposals now before Parliament. Judging from present returns, the sales tax yield will be £1,000,000 less than was estimated.

Lord Somers, the Acting Governor-General, left for Canberra this afternoon. He had originally intended to go there next Monday.

⁂ Mr. Anstey's motion was adopted on November 6 by the Labour Caucus by 22 votes to 16, in spite of Mr. Lyons's protests. It declared that legislation should be passed immediately compelling bondholders to hold their bonds for a further 12 months, interest to be payable as usual, but that persons in necessitous circumstances might cash their holdings for small amounts at the Commonwealth Bank.

EX-SERVICE MEN AND THE CAUCUS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

HOBART, Nov. 10

The annual Congress of the Returned Soldiers' and Sailors' League, representing the whole of Australia, has unanimously adopted a resolution uncompromisingly opposing the decision of the majority of the Labour Caucus to defer payment of maturing loans, and calling on the Federal Government immediately to proceed with the necessary arrangements "to honour Australia's obligations in conformity with the highest traditions of the British Empire."

The Congress also passed a resolution in favour of (1) the extension of the term for the naturalization of alien immigrants to 10 years, with a language test equal to that of the fourth standard of the State schools; (2) the restriction of aliens to a *per capita* quota in the States concerned; and (3) the encouragement of Nordic immigrants possessing capital. Sir James O'Grady, Governor of Tasmania, welcomed the delegates and read messages from the Prince of Wales and Lord Jellicoe.

OPPOSITION TO MR. LANG

CANBERRA, Nov. 10.—Mr. Hill, the Premier of South Australia, and Sir James Mitchell, the Premier of Western Australia, who have arrived here to attend to-morrow's meeting of the Loan Council, both announced that they would oppose Mr. Lang's proposals. Mr. Hill said:—"It is essential that the Conversion Loan shall succeed. A proposal to defer payment to bondholders is unthinkable." Sir James Mitchell expressed himself in similar terms.

Mr. Lang has arrived to attend the Loan Council. He has not made any statement, but it is learned that he proposes to tell the Council flatly that New South Wales will withdraw from it and raise money independently, placing on the Council the onus of seeking an injunction from the High Court to stop him.—*Reuter.*

AUSTRALIAN RAILWAY LOSSES

SYDNEY, Nov. 10.—The report of the Commonwealth Railway Commissioner shows an aggregate loss for the past five years on the State Railways in the Commonwealth of £31,488,000. For the year ended June 30 the revenue was £45,853,000, working expenses were £38,321,000, and interest £16,024,000. The Commissioner advocates the elimination of the present divided control of the railways.—*Reuter.*

ANGLO-SOVIET DEBTS

The Anglo-Soviet Debts and Claims Committee held its sixth meeting yesterday and continued to discuss the allocation of various classes of Soviet claims and counter-claims among the respective sub-committees.

LORD MAYOR'S BANQUET

MR. MACDONALD'S REVIEW

HOME AND IMPERIAL POLICY

Mr. MacDonald, for the second time since he again became Prime Minister, attended the Lord Mayor's Banquet at Guildhall last night and replied to the toast of "His Majesty's Ministers." In his speech he looked first to the Imperial Conference and found a proof of success in the presence at the gathering not of heads of subordinate Dominions, but of men who demanded that the recognition of responsibility should be independence. Turning to India, Mr. MacDonald said that in the coming weeks they would be engaged in the same task of broadening liberty and he regretted the attempts made, not by conference or deliberation, but by disintegration of order to gain this end. On foreign affairs he declared Geneva to be the clearing house of world problems, and to meet the problem of unemployment at home he asked for the cooperation of the most practical intelligence and experience of the nation.

The pageantry of the banquet is traditional, and the scenes in the library and the great hall are in essentials unchanged from year to year. A guard of honour in the corridor last night was mounted by the London Rifle Brigade, and at the head of the stairs stood pikemen of the Honourable Artillery Company, picturesquely uniformed and strangely armed. The guests, twice announced in their progress, were received by the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress on a decorated dais in the library.

OVERSEA GUESTS

If the setting of the reception does not vary, there is always interest in the personality of the guests, and this year the Dominion Prime Ministers, whose Conference is near its close, and representatives of India who have just assembled for the Round-Table Conference which the King will open to-morrow, were present at the banquet. Except for the tribute of the Common Council and the company to the retiring Lord Mayor, the heartiest greetings of the ceremony were given to these visitors from overseas. The members of the home Government included Mr. Henderson, Mr. Clynes, Mr. Shaw, Mr. Greenwood, Lord Passfield, and Mr. Morrison. The Prime Minister wore the Trinity House uniform; Lord Passfield and Mr. Morrison kept to ordinary evening dress, but the Secretaries of State were in the dress of Privy Councillors. The Ambassadors were cordially greeted and others whose welcome was particularly warm were the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, and Sir John Simon.

From the library the Lord Mayor led a brilliant procession to the banqueting hall, where an innovation by which the windows were illuminated added to the colour and charm of a notable spectacle.

Mr. Henderson, who gave the toast of "The Foreign Ambassadors and Ministers," was admittedly less informative than he might have been, but he asked for a welcome for three new members of the Diplomatic Corps—the German, Russian, and Chilean Ambassadors—and for the offer of good wishes to Herr Sthamer in his retirement after 10 years of difficult but successful work.

The Spanish Ambassador, speaking, as he always does at the banquet, in perfectly phrased English, replied to the toast. He expressed the genuine admiration of foreign Governments for the magnificent record shown by Britain for considerably more than a century in the conduct of international affairs, and after a reference to the depression now resting on the world, the brooding everywhere of "a nameless fear for the future," recalled that in the Victorian age the constant lesson was of the silver lining to every cloud. Amid the present uneasiness, he said, the spectacle of an institution like the City Corporation brought comfort and strength, not merely through venerable trappings or the majesty of the rite they fortified, but because of the moral entity they symbolized.

THE CONFERENCES

Mr. MacDonald covered a fairly wide survey in the course of half an hour. He said of the Imperial Conference that they had been planning stability in mutual confidence and trust, and they had been strengthening bonds by removing from them the decaying fabric of coercion and overlordship. In 1926 equal status was declared; 1930 was settling what those words meant in terms of legal and administrative change. He also indicated that much time had been taken up in devising ways of mutual helpfulness in the sphere of industry and markets, a thing which could not be settled by propaganda phrases.

Of the coming Round-Table Conference the Prime Minister said that the Government would be in cooperation with people with whom we had been thrown into the closest contact for centuries, whose history we had moulded, and the ways of whose destiny we had changed. They would be engaged in the task of broadening liberty so that we might live with them under the same Crown, they enjoying the freedom in self-government which was essential to national self-respect and contentment. Regretting disorder which, he said, put obstacles in the way both of those who claimed their rights and those who wished to grant them, Mr. MacDonald submitted that those who had come here to deliberate and negotiate deserved the gratitude both of India and Great Britain.

Speaking of unemployment, the Prime Minister urged that this country had been in many a tight corner, and it had not only been rescued but reinvigorated by men who believed in it, who sacrificed for it, and whose inspiration was "Who dies if England lives?" The call came, he said, to meet our difficulties in this spirit and to let history repeat itself.

The Lord Chancellor, replying for the Judges and the Bar to another traditional toast, showed that there was no desire or intention to alter a single implication of Lord Balfour's declaration to the Imperial Conference of 1926 that the self-governing communities composing Great Britain and the Dominions were autonomous communities within the British Empire, equal in status, but united by a common allegiance to the Crown. The problem of the present Conference, he added, had been to translate general phrases into concrete practice and to harmonize equality of status with unity of Empire. In his view we ought not to attempt to crystallize our relationship in too many formal documents.

The speeches are reported on p. 9.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

CLOSING STAGES

PREFERENCE ISSUE UNDECIDED

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

Strenuous efforts are being made to complete the work of the Imperial Conference by Thursday night in view of the desire of General Hertzog to leave London for South Africa on Friday morning. A great deal of work has still to be done, but it is possible that the third and final plenary session of the Conference may be held on Thursday afternoon.

How much has still to be accomplished may be gathered from the fact that the Heads of Delegations have not yet begun to consider the report of the Graham Committee on Economic Cooperation. It was not until last evening, in fact, that the Heads of Delegations finished the examination of all the constitutional subjects on the Conference agenda and agreed upon the recommendations which will be brought before the plenary conference. They will meet again this morning, as soon as possible after the Armistice Day ceremony, and they will be in session for the remainder of the day. The Graham Committee report will then be under examination. It deals with the various questions such as the quota, bulk purchase and import boards which were brought forward by the United Kingdom Delegation as possible alternatives to the demand made by the Dominions for an extension of tariff preferences.

Tariff preferences were not remitted to the committee on the ground that they raised matters of high policy and the statements made by Ministers have made it clear that the home Government will not agree to any extension of preferences. At the same time some of the delegates have not yet given up hope that the Prime Minister will be able to announce that the Government will agree to a stabilization of existing preferences for a fixed period of years, and it has already been intimated that where tariffs are continued the existing preferences will also remain.

The following official statement was issued at the close of yesterday's meetings:—

The Heads of Delegations met this morning at 10, Downing-street at 10.30. Their final consideration of constitutional aspects of inter-Imperial relations was continued and great progress was made.

The Heads of Delegations met this afternoon at 2.15. Their final consideration of constitutional aspects of inter-Imperial relations was continued and completed. Various reports from committees and sub-committees were received and dealt with.

NATIONALITY

It is understood that at the morning session the question of nationality was disposed of. The Conference on the Operation of Dominion Legislation in its report last year said:—

The members of the Commonwealth are united by a common allegiance to the Crown. This allegiance is the basis of the common status possessed by all subjects of his Majesty. A common status directly recognized throughout the British Commonwealth in recent years has been given a statutory basis through the operation of the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914.

The Heads of Delegations, it is understood, agree with the report, and they point out that if the Colonial Laws Validity Act is repealed each Dominion will have the right to make its own nationality laws. In order to retain the common status there will have to be reciprocity between the nations of the Commonwealth, and it is suggested that any alteration in the 1914 Act should only be introduced after consultation and agreement among the Governments of the Commonwealth.

With regard to the nationality of married women the Heads of Delegations are not prepared to go further than The Hague Conference report, but they are prepared to recommend that legislation should be introduced to carry out the provisions of that report. They add that agreement on anything beyond those provisions is not possible among the members of the Commonwealth. The proposals made by the Heads, therefore, may be summarized as follows:—

If the national law causes a wife to lose her nationality on marriage to a foreigner such loss shall be conditional upon her acquiring the nationality of her husband and there shall be no interim period during which she has no nationality at all.

If the national law causes a wife to lose her nationality upon a change in the nationality of her husband occurring during marriage, this consequence shall be conditional upon her acquiring her husband's new nationality.

The naturalization of a husband during marriage shall not involve a change in the nationality of a wife except with her consent.

This does not meet the full demand of the women's organizations that a wife shall have the option of retaining her nationality on marriage or of adopting the nationality of her husband.

PRIVY COUNCIL APPEALS

It is understood that no recommendation will be presented to the Conference on the question of appeals to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. At the 1926 Conference Lord Balfour's Committee reported that—

It was no part of the policy of his Majesty's Government in Great Britain that questions affecting judicial appeals should be determined otherwise than in accordance with the wishes of the part of the Empire primarily affected. It was, however, generally recognized that where changes in the existing system were proposed which while primarily affecting one part raised issues in which other parts were also concerned, such changes ought only to be carried out after consultation and discussion. So far as the work of the committee was concerned, this general understanding expressed all that was required. The question of some immediate change in the present conditions governing appeals from the Irish Free State was not pressed in relation to the present Conference, though it was made clear that the right was reserved to bring up the matter again at the next Imperial Conference for discussion in relation to the facts of this particular case.

The subject has been raised by the Irish Free State at the meetings of the Heads of Delegations.

The recommendations made by the Conference on the Operation of Dominion Legislation have now been approved by the Heads of Delegations without material alteration, and the United Kingdom Delegation has indicated that the Government will be prepared to introduce the necessary legislation to repeal the Colonial Laws Validity Act and to carry out the other recommendations. Such a measure would contain a preamble making it clear that any alteration in the law touching the succession to the Throne or the Royal Style and Titles would require the assent of all the Parliaments of the British Commonwealth. The Bill, however, will not be introduced into the United Kingdom Parliament until a resolution has been passed by each House of Parliament in each Dominion requesting that the legislative steps outlined in the report shall be taken. It is proposed that these resolutions shall be reported to the United Kingdom Government by July 1, 1931, or, at the latest, August 1, 1931, in order that legislation shall be passed in time to become operative on December 1, 1931.

R 101 INQUIRY

SURVEY OF FACTS CONCLUDED

The Court of Inquiry into the loss of R 101 yesterday concluded what Sir John Simon has described as the "survey of facts" relating to the destruction of the airship. The Court has adjourned until December 3, when it will have before it the results of technical tests and calculations, now being made, and will invite the opinion of experts as to possible causes of the accident at Beauvais.

Sir John Simon invited the experts to draw up a list of these possible causes, so that the Court, by a process of elimination in the light of the evidence, may arrive at the theory which will best explain what happened. It is not expected that there will be required many sittings next month.

Witnesses yesterday contributed important knowledge to the Court. Mr. F. McWade, who is in charge of the inspection department at Cardington, and whose letter to the Air Ministry with regard to the gasbags of R 101 was read on Friday, was recalled, and explained that after the department gave their final "inspection chits" there was no further inspection of the gasbags or gasbag wiring. Sir John Simon pointed out that the answer was "No" to a question he had put—as to whether there were any documents to show how the gasbags or wiring behaved during the last period.

Officers who took part in the flights associated with the Hendon Pageant agreed that the airship seemed heavy and was losing gas. Quoting from the log of the flight on June 28, Squadron Leader Booth, the commander of R 100, said that 9½ tons of ballast were dropped and two tons of fuel consumed. He agreed that this meant a loss of gas by leakage, as opposed to spilling through the valves, and that the rate of loss of gas was quite abnormal.

Squadron Leader Booth also retailed a conversation which Flight Lieutenant Irwin had with Commander Atherstone and himself. It was while R 101 was still in the shed having her new bay put in. Flight Lieutenant Irwin expressed the hope that there would be opportunity of a flight of 36 to 48 hours, at a reasonable cruising speed, in bad weather, so as thoroughly to test the airship. There was, in fact, a test of only 16 hours, in what has been described as "ideal flying weather." Asked if he would regard this test as adequate, Squadron Leader Booth, while expressing the view that the officers were quite satisfied with the ship and confident in the crew, said that he felt their agreement to leave was biased by the fact of the Imperial Conference and that it was the "psychological moment" for the airship to carry Lord Thomson to India and back. Otherwise, he thought, the officers would have insisted on more trials, such as those R 100 had before she went to Canada.

He revealed that after 45 hours' flying, out of 50, defects were discovered in the R 100 which would seriously have hampered her had they occurred when she was in the middle of the Atlantic. He said, too, that under the conditions of June 27 and 28 the R 101 would never have reached India.

Squadron Leader Nixon, Assistant Director of Organization at Cardington, who had known Wing Commander Colmore intimately for 15 years, said he was convinced that he would have refused to have started the flight to India had he not been satisfied with the behaviour of the ship as far as he knew it. He would definitely not have taken any risk.

The detailed report appears on page 19.

AN INDUSTRIAL ADVISER

SIR HORACE WILSON APPOINTED

The Prime Minister has had under renewed consideration the extent to which the efforts being made in the country to develop and reorganize industry, both for production and marketing, might be further assisted by more active cooperation on the part of H.M. Government. It has been decided that the work initiated by Mr. J. H. Thomas as Lord Privy Seal should be continued and intensified under the direction of the President of the Board of Trade.

Sir Horace Wilson, K.C.B., Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Labour, has been appointed Chief Industrial Adviser to H.M. Government, in order that he may devote the whole of his time to this work. The office of which he will be in charge will work side by side with the Board of Trade under the direction of the President, and will be closely associated with the Industries and Manufactures Department of the Board of Trade, the Department of Overseas Trade, and the Employment and Training Department of the Ministry of Labour, and also with the Board of Trade Advisory Council and the Overseas Trade Development Council.

The address of the office of the Chief Industrial Adviser is Treasury Chambers, Whitehall, London, S.W.1.

The Minister of Labour, with the approval of the Prime Minister, has appointed Sir Francis Floud, K.C.B., at present Chairman of the Board of Customs and Excise, to be Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Labour in succession to Sir Horace Wilson.

The King has approved the appointment of Mr. P. J. Grigg, an Assistant Secretary in H.M. Treasury, to be Chairman of the Board of Customs and Excise.

A FAIR WEATHER PROSPECT

SUNSHINE IN THE SOUTH

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

An anticyclone off our south-west coasts spread north-eastwards a little yesterday, and the wind veered to about north-west. It blew with the force of a gale in the Hebrides. Excellent records of sunshine were reported from nearly all parts of Southern England, and from parts of Eastern Scotland; very few places had rain, though a few scattered showers occurred, mostly in the North.

The wind will probably become more northerly, and the weather should be mainly fair for the next day or two, with a slightly lower temperature and ground frost locally at night.

INVALIDS

Dame Mary Scharlieb was stated yesterday afternoon to be in a grave condition, though her heart was a little stronger.

It was stated yesterday that the Hon. Meriel Lyttelton, who is seriously ill at Hagley Hall, Stourbridge, had a very bad night, and her condition continues to be critical. Last night it was stated that there was no change in her condition.

The Dean of Carlisle (the Very Rev. H. V. Stuart) had a heart attack last Thursday morning while reading prayers, and has, by his doctor's orders, cancelled all his engagements for three months.

Lord Southampton was reported last night to be more comfortable.

Major-General Sir Desmond O'Callaghan is stated to be making satisfactory progress.

Mr. J. H. Harris, the magistrate at Thames Police Court, is suffering from influenza and was unable to take his seat yesterday.

POLITICAL NOTES

THE EDUCATION BILL

SIR JOHN SIMON AND COST OF GRANTS

It is understood that Sir John Simon and a few other Liberals who supported the second reading of the Education (School Attendance) Bill last week will resist the Money resolution which authorizes the payment of maintenance grants when it comes before the House of Commons this afternoon. They take the view that, while maintenance grants in themselves may be desirable, the country cannot afford the heavy expenditure at the present time. On the other hand the Left Wing of the Labour Party will endeavour to widen the scope of the scheme by abolishing the means test, by increasing the amount of the allowance and by making the National Exchequer responsible for a greater proportion of the cost than is contemplated at present. While the majority may be smaller than on the second reading, the Government are confident that they will be able to carry the Money resolution, without which the Bill is useless from their point of view.

Lord Grey of Fallodon has recovered from the indisposition which prevented him from occupying the chair at the recent dinner of the League of Nations Union to the Delegates attending the Imperial Conference. He will fulfil his engagement to deliver the opening address at the Free Trade Conference arranged by the Liberal Council, which will be held at the Incorporated Accountants' Hall, Victoria Embankment, on Thursday afternoon. The conference will be divided into two sessions. At the first, Lord Grey will speak on "Free Trade and the Empire," and Lord Cowdray will be in the chair. At the second, Mr. R. D. Holt will preside, and Mr. Runciman will speak on "The Protection Menace to our Foreign Trade." Discussion will follow each of the principal addresses.

A meeting of the Parliamentary Liberal Party has been called for this evening, when a new Chief Whip will be elected to succeed Sir Robert Hutchison, who resigned the office as a sequel to his vote against the Government on the Conservative amendment to the Address.

Sir Gervais Rentoul has been re-elected chairman of the Conservative Private Members' Committee, which meets weekly while Parliament is sitting and discusses the political questions of the moment. At yesterday's meeting the possibility of a quota scheme for wheat was examined.

Lord Dickinson, who was raised to the Peerage in the New Year Honours, has joined the Labour Party in the House of Lords.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE IN YORKSHIRE

RESTRICTION ON MOVEMENT OF ANIMALS

The Ministry of Agriculture made the following announcement last night:—

The existence of foot-and-mouth disease has to-day been confirmed by the Ministry of Agriculture at Huddersfield. An Order has been issued, which is now in force, prohibiting the movement of animals in an area of approximately 15 miles radius round the infected premises. The movement of any animals in the area contrary to this Order is therefore an offence against the Diseases of Animals Acts.

OBITUARY

MR. C. J. B. MACDONALD

We announce with deep regret that Mr. C. J. B. MACDONALD, for many years the Agricultural Correspondent of *The Times*, died suddenly early yesterday morning at Cheddington, Bucks, in his sixty-seventh year.

A memoir will be found on page 19.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 12)

THEATRES

Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	8.15
Ambassadors	THE GRAIN OF MUSTARD SEED	2.30 & 8.40
Apollo	THE OUTSIDER	8.30
Cambridge	CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE	8.15
Comedy	LUCKY DIP	2.30 & 8.30
Criterion	THE PLAYBOY OF THE WESTERN WORLD	2.30 & 8.40
Daly's	ELDORADO	8.15
Duchess	AN OBJECT OF VIRTUE	8.40
Duke of York's	HER FIRST AFFAIRE	8.15
Everyman	MASKS AND FACES	8.15
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	2.30 & 8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Globe	STREET SCENE	8.40
Grafton	UNUSUAL VARIETY	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Little	THE UNKNOWN WARRIOR	8.15
Lyceum	THE HOUSE OF DANGER	8.15
Lyric	LET US BE GAY	8.40
Palace	FREDERICA	8.15
Phœnix	PRIVATE LIVES	8.45
Playhouse	CYNARA	8.30
Prince Edward	NIPPY	8.15
Prince of Wales	THE MAN WHO KISSED HIS WIFE	8.45
"Q"	THE GREAT SILENCE	8.15
Queen's	THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET	8.15
Royalty	MARRIAGE À LA MODE	8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	2.30 & 8.30
Savoy	THE ONLY WAY	8.30
Shaftesbury	LEAVE IT TO PSMITH	8.30
Strand	IT'S A BOY	8.30
Vaudeville	THE BREADWINNER	8.45
Victoria Palace	VICTORIA VANITIES	8.15
Whitehall	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	8.30
Winter Garden	FOLLOW A STAR	2.30 & 8.30
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's	5 & 8
Palladium	2.30, 6.30, & 9

CONCERTS

Grotrian Hall	MISS CLARISSE SPEED 8
Wigmore Hall	SPENCER DYKE STRING QUARTET 8.15

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Olympia	MOTOR CYCLE SHOW 10 to 10
Olympia	HAIRDRESSING FAIR 11 to 10
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to sunset

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	DAWN PATROL	1, 3.30, 6, & 8.30
Astoria	RAFFLES	1 to 11
Capitol	UP THE RIVER	12 to 11
Carlton	THE BIG POND	2.30, 6, & 8.45
Dominion	BIG BOY	1 to 11
Empire	OUR BLUSHING BRIDES	12 to 12
Kensington	JOURNEY'S END	2 to 11
London Pavilion	HELL'S ANGELS	2.30 & 8.30
Marble Arch Pavilion	OLD ENGLISH	2 to 11
New Gallery	ON APPROVAL	2 to 11
New Victoria	CUCKOOS	2 to 11
Plaza	GIRL OF GOLDEN WEST	11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	DASSAN	2.30, 5.30, & 8.30
Regal	DIXIANA	1 to 11
Rialto	THE KING OF JAZZ	12 to 11
Stoll Picture Theatre	JOURNEY'S END	12 to 11.45
The World's News Theatre	ROUND THE WORLD IN 80 MINUTES	12 to 11
Tivoli	WHOOPEE	12.30 to 11

THE TIMES

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Wind north-west, moderate; mainly fair; day temperature about normal; perhaps frost at night, with mist or fog.

Further Outlook.—Probably unsettled in the North; mainly fair elsewhere. (p. 16)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The twelfth anniversary of the signing of the Armistice on November 11, 1918, will be observed to-day with the usual ceremonial. The King will lay the first wreath at the Cenotaph a few minutes before the Two Minutes Silence. (p. 15)

The Prince of Wales has given his patronage to the newly formed British National Cadet Association. (p. 11)

Last night the Prince of Wales broadcast an appeal to the public to pay generously for their poppies to-day in order to give practical help to the survivors of the War to whose needs the British Legion ministers. (p. 16)

In sunny weather very large crowds gathered to watch the Lord Mayor's Show in London yesterday. The procession from Guildhall to the Law Courts and back to the City was a pageant of Empire as well as an illustrated record of London civic history. (p. 11)

Thirty persons were injured as the result of a panic in the crowd watching the Lord Mayor's Show when the Indian elephants in the procession, enraged by the sight of a red lion mascot held up by students at King's College, made for the mascot and trampled on it. (p. 11)

The R 101 inquiry was yesterday adjourned until December 3, when the results of technical tests and calculations now being made will be presented. (pp. 14 and 19)

The new Lord Mayor (Sir William Phené Neal) gave the customary banquet at Guildhall last night to mark the beginning of his year of office. The Prime Minister was the principal speaker. (p. 9)

It was announced officially last night that, on the instructions of the Home Secretary, no more letters addressed to the promoters of the Dublin Hospitals Sweepstake on the Manchester November Handicap would be forwarded by the Post Office to Dublin. (p. 14)

A further remand till November 18 was ordered at Northampton yesterday in the case in which Alfred Arthur Rouse, traveller, registered owner of the blazing car found on the road near Hardingstone with a charred human body inside, is charged with the murder of a man unknown. Rouse, when arrested, declared his innocence. (p. 11)

After a false start at Amsterdam the German flying-boat Do X made a successful flight to Calshot and landed at the R.A.F. base yesterday afternoon. (p. 16)

The Surveyors' Institution is henceforth to be known as "The Chartered Surveyors' Institution," if an application to the Privy Council to that effect is granted. (p. 11)

An investigation on behalf of the British boot and shoe industry is to be made in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, and the Netherlands. (p. 16)

A conference of the principal officers of the Salvation Army drawn from all parts of the world was opened under the presidency of General Higgins at Mildmay Hall, Newington Green, last night. (p. 14)

POLITICS

In the House of Commons yesterday the financial resolution dealing with the Government guarantee in the matter of the insurance of two new ships to be built by the Cunard Company was approved in Committee. (p. 8)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

Informal meetings of delegates were held yesterday in preparation for the opening of the Round-Table Conference to-morrow. A full list of the delegates is published. (pp. 13 and 14)

It is expected that the Australian Loan Council, which meets at Canberra to-day, will agree to the Commonwealth Government's plan for a conversion loan. Mr. Lyons's proposal is that the conversion will be on the basis of 20 years at 5½ per cent., of 10 years at 5½ per cent., and of two years at 6 per cent. (p. 14)

It is hoped that the final session of the Imperial Conference may be held on Thursday. Questions of constitutional procedure have been settled, but the Heads of Delegations have not yet considered the report of the Economic Committee. (p. 14)

President Hoover will deliver his Armistice Day address in Washington to-day before the annual conference of the World Alliance for International Friendship through the Churches. The tendency in the United States is to take an anxious view of the international situation, and this tendency was reflected in Armistice Sunday observances. (p. 13)

SPORT

The Leicester Autumn Race Meeting was begun yesterday. (p. 6)

The Edinburgh Academicals beat Oxford University in a Rugby football match at Oxford yesterday by 15 points to nothing. (p. 7)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—The Gold Movement to France; Australian Securities; Assam Railways' Debenture Issue; Auckland Harbour Debentures; Thornycroft's Results; Dennis Brothers' Lower Dividend; African Merchants' Smaller Profits; Cinzano Finances; Benefits of Rationalization; and Record Rand Gold Output. (p. 21)

In the Money Market loan rates advanced sharply and discount rates were also higher. The Bank sold £325,000 in bar gold, but received £500,000 in sovereigns from South Africa. The French exchange fell to 123.50f., but closed at 123.64½f. Spanish currency again appreciated. The price of gold was raised to 85s. 1½d. per ounce. (p. 22)

In the Stock Exchange yesterday the tone was heavy, largely the result of advices from New York and the Continent. The outstanding movement was a heavy fall in Oil shares on fears of another oil war. (p. 21)

FROM PAST TO FUTURE

The dawn of this, the twelfth anniversary of the Day of Armistice, will be all the clearer for the two small clouds of doubt which have gone before it. The recent proposal of the present Government that official visitors from abroad should no longer be expected to pay formal homage at the Cenotaph or the tomb of the Unknown Warrior has been interpreted in some minds as a piece of sanctimonious impertinence and a deliberate attempt to forget the dead. Even had it been so in intention (and it is better to take a more charitable view), the result would still have been to purify with the clear air of sincerity all such observances as shall be paid in future by our friends from foreign countries. Henceforth no true mourner need fear that his sorrow and his pride are being aped by lay-figures of international etiquette. The other cloud is that to which the BISHOP of DURHAM has lately pointed. There are some who fear lest the form of the celebration should outlive the spirit; either that Armistice Day should fall into general neglect and be kept up in appearance only, or that it should be degraded into a public show attended only through curiosity by those who neither knew nor cared what was its origin and whom it honoured. Better a thousand times a swift ending than such contamination as that; and from end to end of the Empire not an honest heart but would rather have to keep the day in secret than join in a merely formal or an idly curious observance. But at present it is happily certain that neither danger is more than a fancy, a scrupulous anxiety. Even in London, where the ceremony is most august, there is too much sincerity, too little pomp of pageantry in it to make it attractive as a popular show. The very large sum made by the sale of poppies for the benefit of the poor and the disabled ex-Service men and their dependents—and readers of LORD JELLICOE'S appeal this morning might well feel that that work alone would be good enough reason for celebrating Armistice Day for many a year yet to come—shows the feeling that really moves the public. And far and wide over the country the testimony of those who attend the ceremonies tells of crowds that year after year do not diminish, and of reverence, emotion, and prayerfulness which year after year grow stronger.

There is assuredly no sign yet that the people is losing its love for its dead, nor its memory of what they did for England and for the world. Yet the time must come when those who remember have all passed away; when the tradition and the honour of the glorious dead will lie in the hands of those who never knew. If the effect of their sacrifice was but temporary, if that for which they died has been lost or betrayed or frittered away, then indeed it will be well to stop commemorating them, for truth's sake and for very shame. But Armistice Day itself might be made a means of preventing any such disgrace. Now is the moment, pointed out as if by design, for giving to Armistice Day a character and a meaning which no time can wither, no custom stale, no change efface. To-day—probably the one occasion in its history—the ceremony at the Cenotaph will be attended not only by the members of the Imperial Conference which is nearing its close, but by the Ruling Princes and other delegates to the Round-Table Conference which is to be opened by the KING-EMPEROR to-morrow. Both these groups will look with a noble sorrow and a just pride upon the Cenotaph, which is the memorial of their dead as much as it is of ours. Indeed it was chiefly through her service to freedom and to civilization in the War that India claimed and was accorded that advance in self-government ten years ago which led the way by successive stages to the coming Conference. Both these assemblies are called together to take counsel for the future. It is a future founded upon common experience, among which the War was the fiercest of all furnaces for the forging of links. It is a future which closely concerns every man, woman, and child in the Empire. And there could be no fitter day than this Armistice Day, no fitter moment than the Two Minutes Silence, for carrying thoughts and prayers forward from the past to the future, and for forming, each and all, a resolution that the future shall be worthy, and more than worthy, of all that was noblest in the past. Now, while memory still lives, while to many, perhaps to most, the ceremony still raises the image of some loved one lost in those tremendous years, now is the time to show the younger generations how good and how wise a thing it would be to make Armistice Day an annual self-dedication of individual, of nation, and of Empire to the service of the future. Ages yet unborn will know this at least: that once upon a time there was a fearful trial, and that the day on which this Empire was freed from it with honour has been solemnly and proudly observed ever since. And centuries hence there might still be on November 11 those two minutes which are the only time now set apart for universal silence and universal prayer. Our dead—the beloved dead whom we commemorate to-day—may by then be clean forgotten; but they, with all others who have deserved as they did, will live still in the immortal spirit of a great multitude vowed to service.

The Crisis in Australia

Ordered by the Labour Caucus—the party meeting of its supporters in Parliament—to suspend for twelve months the payment of debts falling due this year in Australia, the Federal Government have refused to obey and have announced that they will proceed with the conversion plans already outlined by MR. LYONS, who is acting as Federal Treasurer in MR. SCULLIN'S absence. MR. FENTON, the acting Prime Minister, in announcing this decision reiterated the declaration that "the Government, the Parliament, and "the people will never repudiate their just lia-"bilities either at home or abroad." The Cabinet, he said, were overwhelmingly in favour of MR. LYONS'S scheme, which had been rejected by the Caucus; and in that attitude they are supported by the PRIME MINISTER and the other Ministers attending the Imperial Conference. MR. FENTON'S announcement followed the receipt of a telegram from MR. SCULLIN definitely refusing to postpone payment. The loans in question amount to £27,000,000, and MR. LYONS will put the conversion scheme before the meeting of the Australian Loan Council over which he is to preside to-day. He will be strongly supported by all the State Premiers—except, of course, the new Labour Premier of New South Wales. The Labour Premiers of Victoria and South Australia, both of whom are loyally carrying out the agreement reached at the last Premiers' Conference, to restore financial equilibrium by drastic economy and fresh taxation to balance their Budgets, will certainly be with him; and he is confident that at the Council meeting MR. LANG will be a lone figure with his fantastic proposals. There is unlikely to be any crisis at the Loan Council. Where the storm—if there is a storm—is expected to break is in the Federal Parliament when it meets again to-morrow after a week's adjournment. The Labour members will meet again on Thursday, and the whole future of the Labour Party in Australia will depend on the attitude of the majority towards the Government who have so boldly challenged their authority.

Developments in Canberra during the next few days will be followed with anxiety by all Australians and by all friends of Australia. There are some who think the crisis will result in a split in the Labour Party even more disastrous than that over the conscription issue during the War, which for more than ten years reduced Labour to political impotence in the Commonwealth. The Cabinet—with a couple of dissentients, it is true—have taken a firm stand, and the militant majority in the party must either accept it or precipitate a party smash. MR. FENTON has made it quite plain that the Government will not resign on any vote of the Caucus. They can only be forced out of office by a vote on the floor of the House, where, as a matter of fact, the moderates and the Opposition—who firmly support them on this issue—have a substantial majority over the extremists. But it is by no means certain that the quarrel will be pushed so far. Indeed it is unlikely that the militants would have gone so far as they have if the Government had acted from the beginning with the firmness and the decision which they are now displaying. They postponed the production of their financial programme until after the New South Wales elections for what to them seemed no doubt overwhelming reasons of political tactics. And, when the result of those elections stimulated and emboldened the militants, they accepted amendments in that programme which made it impossible for them to balance the Budget and thus to honour their agreement with the State Premiers. Their position was very difficult, especially in view of the authority which the Caucus is accustomed to exercise over Labour Governments and Labour members. The Caucus not merely elects the leader of the party. When the party is in power, and the leader is called upon to form a Government, it is the Caucus which chooses his colleagues for him, and his only privilege is to allot the different offices among them. The Caucus also lays down the policy and programme of the party and decides how Labour members must vote on particular issues. To vote against such a decision is an unforgivable offence, and—so rigid is the party discipline—is generally equivalent to political suicide. Only those familiar with the traditions of Australian politics can really appreciate the courage which MR. SCULLIN and his colleagues—especially MR. LYONS—are showing in their open challenge to the authority of the Caucus. They could not have taken the bold course upon which they have decided if they were not convinced that the financial crisis makes it a matter of personal honour for them to put principle before party and the country before the Caucus.

In such a crisis the bold course is often the safe one. There seems some ground to hope that the Caucus, when it meets on Thursday, may reconsider its decision of last week. MR. ANSTEY'S motion was carried after a heated discussion by twenty-two votes to sixteen. Three members abstained from voting and fourteen were absent, including of course the PRIME MINISTER and the colleagues who are with him in London. MR. THEODORE, who, at a previous meeting, had led the malcontents in criticizing the Government's retrenchment proposals, and who is far from being a financial purist, voted against the motion. The majority were taken aback by MR. LYONS'S emphatic refusal to accept the decision, even if it meant his retirement from political life, and their uneasiness has since been increased by the fact that MR. SCULLIN and the entire Cabinet, with only two dissentients, have taken the same line and have promised him full support in the stand he has taken and the course he is pursuing. Some of them apparently did not realize that they were voting for repudiation and thought they were merely asking the Government to invite bondholders to agree to an extension of time for repayment. Now that the Government have made it plain what the motion involves they may be willing to rescind it, and some at least of Thursday's absentees are likely to rally to the support of the Government. MR. SCULLIN is as emphatic as MR. LYONS, and his plain statement of the Government's policy is sure to carry great weight with the party. "Nothing could induce us to adopt "the policy of deferring payment of maturing "loans. They must be met on the due date. "Any other course would be disastrous to our "credit and would delay for years the restora-"tion of economic prosperity." In Australia MR. FENTON has issued a statement which should convince the majority of the party of the overmastering necessity of maintaining the national credit. He shows that £250,000,000 of Government and municipal securities are held by the State Savings Bank, the Commonwealth Bank, and Insurance Companies and Friendly Societies representing the accumulated savings of four-fifths of the population, and that over £150,000,000 are held directly by small subscribers. Repudiation would hit not merely the more or less mythical capitalist, but practically every member of the community. But, however the Caucus may vote, the Government have decided that payment of the £27,000,000 falling due in December shall neither be repudiated nor postponed, but met out of the proceeds of a Conversion Loan to be floated on the Australian market. It is a courageous decision, but the only one possible for an honest and patriotic Government. It remains now to make sure that the loan is a success. To help to make it a success is a duty that every Australian owes his country in the present crisis. That is the most effective way in which he can support the Government and repudiate the repudiationists.

An Industrial Adviser

SIR HORACE WILSON'S new appointment may perhaps be interpreted most charitably as an indication that, in spite of the attractive nostrums for our present economic distresses which have been proposed by some members of their party, the present Government are still prepared to take an interest in the all-important problem of industrial reorganization. The creation of yet another post seems, it is true, to lay itself open to the attack of OCCAM'S celebrated razor, for bureaucratic offices, like the entities of the schoolmen, *non sunt multiplicanda praeter necessitatem*. Nevertheless, in selecting SIR HORACE WILSON for this new position the Government may plead, if not necessity, at any rate the aptness of their choice. There can be few men, if any, in Whitehall with a more intimate acquaintance of industrial problems than he. His long experience in the work of industrial conciliation in the Ministry of Labour has earned for him the confidence and the respect of Capital and Labour alike. Moreover it is no secret that for some months he has been devoting much of his time to the special problem of industrial reorganization in close touch with the Bankers' Industrial Development Company, an institution founded by the Bank of England for the purpose of providing financial backing for well-considered schemes of rationalization.

The part that any Government can play in promoting the reorganization of industry is, of course, strictly limited. Schemes of reconstruction can only be successful if they are evolved by the industries themselves: they cannot be imposed from without. The new office of Chief Industrial Adviser is evidently intended to be a focus of cooperation between a number of Government departments dealing with industrial questions and the leaders of industry and finance. As such it may perform a useful function, but its usefulness will depend not so much upon its activity in initiating policies as on the willingness of industrialists to avail themselves of its good offices.

Lord Mayor's Show

The Lord Mayor's Show yesterday was a conspicuous success. All who watched it had their fill of colour and heartening music, and yet could truthfully add that the time spent watching it, from pavement or office window, was time fruitfully employed. The City of London—like that unhappy wood in the proverb which cannot be seen because its trees attract all the available attention—is so great a thing that it is easily overlooked. Men may know, through accidental private connexions, of the works of this or that Livery Company; but any sense of the wide interests and power and goodness of the City as a body corporate can only come through assiduous attendance at Lord Mayors' Shows. Such attendance Londoners, to do them justice, are always ready to put in, and yesterday they reaped a rich reward. Part of the Show was a pageant of Imperial commerce, as the moment demanded, and the most humdrum of City men saw with their own eyes covered wagons and Red Indian braves, and were helped to an imaginative realization of the arduous history that has made possible their careful ledger work with Canadian produce. They saw more. Four elephants brought their grave and eminent dignity to enhance the spectacle. Elephants are seen all too seldom in the streets of London these days. Perhaps they have too much character and too clear views to be altogether acceptable to the traffic police, for they seemed yesterday to assume somewhat easily—with results that might well have been more disastrous than they were—a right of censorship over the decorations. They also, as SIR HAROLD SNAGGE'S letter records, gave to what ought to be a strictly non-political event an effective political twist. But their chief work was simply to be seen, and admirably they did it. They were symbols of the enormous interests of the City in Asia, and there were plenty of other symbols, for there are plenty of London interests all over the world, and even in a long Lord Mayor's Procession the problem is one of selection.

There have been flat and false voices opposing the Lord Mayor's Show these many years, saying the traffic is dislocated, as indeed it is meant to be, and that there is a sheer economic loss. It is even hinted that the dallying habits of Londoners, their willingness to watch anything slightly odd for unconscionable periods, can all be traced to this hunger for street spectacles which over-indulgent Lord Mayors have fed for too long. But processions are good things, and there is never a better time for the circuses than when the bread is dear or scarce. Londoners went back to their desks and added all the more rapidly, but quite as accurately, and banged their typewriters with higher hearts because of the varied splendours they had seen.

"A NON-PRODUCER"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I suppose that I belong to the class which a Socialist M.P. describes as "producing nothing and giving no employment." But I object to being abused for the very thing which that speaker on other occasions is commending. The Socialist seeks to compel the capable worker from producing anything after the age of 65, or even 60; and up to that age encourages him to produce as little as possible. But suppose that, unlike the rest of my class, I am fond of work and produce something with hand or brain. I am at once considered to be "covetous," and have I to bear the taunt that I am "taking the bread out of the poor man's mouth"? Therefore, by being a non-producer I ought fairly to earn praise, not blame. The class to which I belong "gives no employment," that speaker says. I employ exactly 20 indoor and outdoor workers. I should find life much easier if I employed half that number, but I prefer to employ as many as I can rather than throw any more on the dole. Then the Socialist tells me that my employees are only parasites—a shameful term, I think, for honest workers. If I agreed with him I should cease to employ labour and try to employ my money in a less discreditable way, and so be worthy of still greater praise.

S. E. V. FILLEUL.

EMPIRE AND FOREIGN POLICY

PERSONAL DISCUSSION BY MINISTERS

SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN'S TESTIMONY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Will you allow me space to support your plea that the Imperial Conference should not be allowed to close without a full and confidential discussion of the attitude which the nations of the Commonwealth ought to adopt towards the complex and critical questions on which the peace of the world depends?

The continent of Europe is far distant from the Dominions; its various ambitions and fears are remote from their daily life and often alien to their habits of thought. But the heart of the Empire lies close to its shores and cannot escape the implications of its geographical situation. A full understanding of the position, a broad agreement as to the objects to be sought and the methods by which they should be pursued are the essential conditions of our common safety and our combined influence. In union that influence must be great and may be decisive for the maintenance of peace; in war, united or not, we shall be common sufferers. We owe it to ourselves and the Dominions to seek in united counsel the basis of a united Empire policy.

No written information, however full, no communications by dispatch or cablegram, however frequent, can take the place of personal intercourse between Ministers. The more complete the acknowledgment of the autonomy of the Dominions (and it is difficult to see how it could be more complete than it is now) the greater the necessity for such a direct interchange of opinion on the rare occasions on which it is possible. I recall the immense impression and the lasting effect produced by the address of Sir Edward Grey to the Conference of 1907; I recall even more vividly, for it concerned me more directly, the support and countenance which as Foreign Secretary I derived from the Conference of 1926, and I find it impossible to follow the mind of a Foreign Secretary who allows himself to be deprived of such an inestimable opportunity for laying broad and firm the foundations of a common policy for all the nations of the British Commonwealth.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN.

58, Rutland-gate, S.W.7, Nov. 10.

THE MYSTERIOUS UNIVERSE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Many thousands of readers are once again grateful to Sir James Jeans for his profound thinking and the lucid exposition of his thought. We legitimately accept his conclusions so far as physics and mathematics are concerned, and regard them as the best explanation, or description, of the universe at present available; but, as he says, "every one may claim the right to draw his own conclusions from the facts presented by modern science."

Perhaps his main conclusion is that "the Great Architect of the Universe now begins to appear as a pure mathematician," or, more finely, the universe is the thought of a pure mathematician. May I, with due deference to a great thinker, question the inference that because the universe can be best explained or described in mathematical terms it is the thought, or design, of a mathematician?

An illustration which seems strictly comparable may make the point clear. By familiar methods we can draw, or photograph, the sound waves made by any instrument when playing a musical note. We can thus produce a moving picture of all the sound waves that result from playing a sonata by Beethoven; the length, height, and shape of the waves give us the pitch, loudness, and quality of the note, and the curve which represents the wave is itself a mathematical expression, or is capable of being stated in mathematical terms.

Sir James Jeans would have us think that "the final truth about a phenomenon resides in the mathematical description of it; so long as there is no imperfection in this our knowledge of the phenomenon is complete." Doubtless from one point of view this contention is correct, but I cannot think that I should learn the most important truths about a sonata from an inspection of the sound waves; nor should I be justified in the inference that Beethoven was a pure mathematician, which seems to be the conclusion that Sir James Jeans would draw. He anticipates the objection that "the mathematician only sees nature through the mathematical blinkers he has fashioned for himself." Lenses with great penetrating or magnifying power seldom have a large field of view. It would seem therefore that we are left free to think that the thought, or design, of the universe is that of a great poet, as Dr. Whitehead suggests; of a great lover, as Sir Francis Younghusband would have us believe; or of a great mystery of any other type which the highest flights of our imagination can vaguely picture.

Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM SCHOOLING.

83, Cornwall-gardens, S.W.7, Nov. 8.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The conception of the Great Architect of the Universe as the Great Mathematician is most satisfying, since in mathematics we have the purest and most exact form and expression of thought. But did not the Psalmist anticipate the modern scientist? Note these imperishable words:—

O Lord, how glorious are Thy works; Thy thoughts are very deep.

An unwise man doth not well consider this; and a fool doth not understand it.

Yours truly,
THOMAS MARLOWE.

Osborne Cottage, Cowes, Nov. 8.

THE SAGACIOUS ELEPHANT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The traditional sagacity of the elephant was finely illustrated this morning in the course of the Lord Mayor's procession through Leadenhall-street. Four of these animals formed a symbolical part of the Show, and two of them were, to their obvious annoyance, saddled with gold and white howdahs, bearing the legends "Imports" and "Exports." At every few yards the four hesitated, stopped and apparently conferred as to what was to be done about it. Presently the elephant carrying the contraption dedicated to "Imports" had a brain-wave. He lowered his hindquarters and allowed his burden to slide gently to the roadway, where he left it. In fact with great deliberation he dumped imports in the heart of the capital of the Empire. Having done so, he rejoined his companions, and with dignity and, I thought, a wink of the eye, resumed his place in the procession.

This unrehearsed episode met with a great reception by the spectators, who, no doubt, appreciated the simple effort of an elephant to drive a lesson home!

Yours faithfully,
HAROLD SNAGGE.

149, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, Nov. 10.

TELEPHONE ACCOUNTS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Some little time ago I wrote to complain of excessive overcharges for local calls (I keep a strict account), and was informed "that my account was correct." I wrote again, and then, unfortunately for the authorities, the official was frank (I have often wondered what penalty was exacted for such an unheard-of blunder), and told me I had had 43 calls in one week, and he gave me the dates inclusive. I was able to prove that I was away from home at the time named, and that my house was shut up; but it took me weeks of correspondence and an interview at headquarters to get the overcharge remitted.

I am, &c.,
A QUARTERLY VICTIM.

ARMISTICE DAY

THE TWO MINUTES SILENCE

SERVICE AT THE CENOTAPH

At 11 a.m. to-day, twelve years from the moment at which the Armistice began, the nation will turn in thought to those who fell in the Great War and once more collectively observe the Silence that honours their memory. The whole Empire, and British communities almost everywhere abroad, will join again in keeping Armistice Day as a time of recollection and thanksgiving.

In a broadcast talk last night the Prince of Wales asked the public to pay generously to-day for their poppies in proof of the sincerity of their remembrance of a common obligation.

Lord Jellicoe, the president of the British Legion, reinforces the Prince's appeal with a statement of the very pressing need of the distressed ex-Service community.

The great central ceremony in Whitehall will be attended by the King, who, in the name of the whole Empire, will lay the first wreath at the foot of the Cenotaph. The Prince of Wales, who last year acted as his deputy—the King himself being absent on medical advice after his serious and prolonged illness—will accompany him this morning, together with the Duke of York and Prince Arthur of Connaught. The Queen, who will probably be accompanied by the Duchess of York, the Queen of Spain, and other ladies of the Royal Family, will watch the ceremony from a window opposite the Cenotaph. The Imperial aspect of the ceremony will be strengthened by the attendance of the Dominion Prime Ministers and members of their Cabinets. The Indian Ruling Princes who are attending the Round-Table Conference will also be present in Whitehall. Though one or two of them were here on Armistice Day in 1928, they have never before been present in such numbers. The Bishop of London will conduct the short religious service which follows immediately on the Two Minutes Silence, and the ceremony and the service will be broadcast.

The chief events of the day will be as follows:—

10.30 a.m.—Time signal broadcast from Greenwich, for the synchronizing of clocks throughout the country. Armistice Service at Westminster Abbey. Arrival of troops at the Cenotaph.

10.45.—Armistice Service at St. Paul's Cathedral. London Troops' Memorial Service, Royal Exchange.

10.55.—The King will lay the first wreath at the Cenotaph.

11.0.—The Two Minutes' Silence will begin on the first stroke of the hour, sounded by Big Ben. The moment will be made known in Central London by a gun fired from the Horse Guards Parade. In Outer London the signal will be given by maroons, fired from certain police stations. Street traffic everywhere will halt. Motor engines will be stopped.

11.2.—The end of the Silence will be announced by the sounding of Last Post at the Cenotaph, the firing of a second gun on Horse Guards Parade, and the discharge of maroons from police stations in Outer London. The Cenotaph service will begin.

11.20.—Public admitted to the Abbey to walk past the Unknown Warrior's Grave.

8 p.m.—British Legion Festival of Empire and Remembrance, at which the Prince of Wales will speak, at the Royal Albert Hall. Short service of prayer in Westminster Abbey.

AT THE CENOTAPH

The detachments representative of the Services, with that from the Merchant Navy and Fishing Fleets and a contingent of ex-Service men and women, will march by way of Birdcage-walk, the Horse Guards Arch, and Whitehall to the Cenotaph, where they will form a hollow square. The ex-Service contingent will form the north side of the square. It will be headed by Admiral Lord Jellicoe, president of the British Legion, and a column in the procession will be allotted to ex-Service men now in London who served with the Dominion and Colonial forces.

On the west side of the square will be detachments of the Royal Navy, the Royal Marines, the Royal Naval Reserve, the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, the Royal Air Force, and the Merchant Navy and Fishing Fleets. The east side of the square will be formed by detachments of the Household Cavalry, the Royal Horse Artillery, the Brigade of Guards, and the Territorial Army; and the south side by the bands of the Brigade of Guards, together with bands of the Royal Navy, the Royal Marines, and the Royal Air Force. Music will be played by the bands of the Brigade of Guards in the half-hour before the Silence.

Soon after 10.45 the choir of the Chapel Royal, supplemented by members of the Westminster Abbey special choir, will take up a position on the eastern side of the Cenotaph.

The King will place his wreath at the Cenotaph a few minutes before 11. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of York will also deposit wreaths, and wreaths will then be laid on behalf of other members of the Royal Family, his Majesty's Governments in the United Kingdom and the Dominions, India, the Colonies and Protectorates, the Royal Navy, the Army, the Royal Air Force, and the Merchant Navy and Fishing Fleets. The wreaths from the three Services will be in the care of Admiral Sir Frederick Field, Field-Marshal Sir George Milne, and Air Chief-Marshal Sir John Salmond. That from the Merchant Navy and Fishing Fleets will be laid at the Cenotaph by Captain R. H. Griffin.

The King will take his place on the north side of the Cenotaph. With him will stand the Princes and representatives of other Royal personages, and the Indian Ruling Princes will be near them. To the west of the Cenotaph will be drawn up Mr. MacDonald and his Cabinet, the Dominion Prime Ministers and members of their Cabinets, the High Commissioners for India and Southern Rhodesia, Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Lloyd George, the Speaker, the high officers of the fighting Forces and the Merchant Navy and Fishing Fleets, the Bishop of London, and representatives of religious denominations.

THE SILENCE AND AFTER

The Silence will begin with the first stroke of Big Ben. At the end of it Last Post will be sounded by the trumpeters of the Royal Air Force. Then the hymn, "O God, our help in ages past," will be sung by the people, accompanied by the bands of the Brigade of Guards. The service which will follow will consist of a special Collect, the Lord's Prayer, and a blessing, after which the Reveille will be sounded by the buglers of the Royal Marines, and one verse of "God Save the King," sung by the congregation, will complete the ceremony. Copies of the order of service will be distributed by Boy Scouts to the public in Whitehall.

Before the troops leave Whitehall the columns of ex-Service men and women present on parade will march past the Cenotaph. The troops will then march off, and official deputations bearing wreaths and the general public will be marshalled into streams moving from Whitehall towards Westminster, so that they may deposit wreaths on the Cenotaph as they

pass. Those who so desire may pass through Westminster Abbey before the grave of the Unknown Warrior. It is specially asked that all wreaths and flowers shall be deposited at the Cenotaph and not at the Unknown Warrior's Grave. The doors of the Abbey will remain open from 11.20 until the conclusion of the evening service, which takes place at 8 p.m.

IN THE ABBEY

At the special service in Westminster Abbey this morning the Royal Navy will be represented by Admiral Sir Cyril Fuller, the Army by General Sir Walter Braithwaite, and the Royal Air Force by Air Marshal Sir Edward Ellington. Representative detachments will also attend from the Royal Navy, the Royal Marines, the Royal Naval Reserve, the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, the Brigade of Guards, the Royal Army Medical Corps, the Royal Air Force, the Territorial Army, and the Merchant Navy and Fishing Fleets. Apart from places reserved for residents in the Dominions and Colonies, the troops, and the British Legion, the seats in the Abbey will be open to the public without tickets.

The Armistice Service at St. Paul's Cathedral will begin at 10.45, and the Silence will be observed, as in earlier years, at the West Front of the Cathedral. The service beginning at the same time in front of the London Troops' Memorial, outside the Royal Exchange, will be attended by the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs in state, and representative detachments of London troops will be on parade. At 1.15 there will be held inside the Royal Exchange a religious service for the six parishes round the building.

The annual service in memory of the 1,240 fallen members of the old P.W.O. Civil Service Rifles, T.F., will be held at the regimental war memorial in the quadrangle of Somerset House. The service, which will begin at 10.50 a.m., will be conducted by a former private of the 2nd Battalion, and the present amalgamated regiment of Queen's Westminster and Civil Service Rifles, T.A., will furnish a guard of honour.

At all ceremonies arranged to mark the anniversary of Armistice Day, War medals and decorations may appropriately be worn with civilian dress by all ex-officers and ex-Service men, members of the nursing services, and other women to whom they have been awarded; and the holders of War medals and decorations awarded to deceased relatives have full permission to wear them on the right breast.

The Unknown Warrior, an Armistice play by M. Creagh-Henry and D. Marten, will be given by the Mystical Players at 1.15 p.m. in the Church of St. Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

Major-General Sir Fabian Ware, vice-chairman of the Imperial War Graves Commission, will be the guest of honour this evening at a dinner of the Royal Empire Society at the Hotel Victoria, and will give an address, illustrated by lantern slides, on the work of the Commission. Field-Marshal Lord Allenby will preside.

EX-SERVICE MEN'S NEED

LORD JELLICOE ON WORK OF THE LEGION

Admiral of the Fleet Lord Jellicoe, who succeeded Lord Haig as president of the British Legion, has issued the following appeal on behalf of the Legion's work:—

On this twelfth anniversary of Armistice Day our minds go back instinctively to the War days, and foremost in our thoughts will be the million of our kinsmen and our friends who gave their lives in defence of our national honour. Once again we shall take part in a common act of homage and remembrance—perhaps the most moving the world has ever known—the Two Minutes Silence. In the stillness and quiet of those two minutes our minds will be filled with a host of thoughts and emotions; pride in the memories of unexampled heroism, sadness at the loss of near and loved ones, the realization of a million ever empty places in our homes; but, above all, a feeling of intense thankfulness to those who brought peace and security to a war-ridden world.

But let us not forget in those two minutes those whom, I feel so sure, our dead would have us remember—their comrades who returned but are now in such dire need. It is to help these men and their families, and the widows and children of those who fell in the War, that we observe this anniversary in a second and most practical way, by buying and wearing Flanders Poppies. This annual sale of Poppies, now almost a national institution, provides the income necessary for the continuance of the British Legion's work for the distressed ex-Service community.

The need at the present time is a very pressing one, perhaps greater than at any other period since the War. The country is ravaged by unemployment; and undoubtedly the principal sufferer is the ex-Service man, handicapped as he is either by War disabilities, advancing age, or lost opportunities. The British Legion, so far as funds permit, helps these men to the utmost of its power. There are over 3,000 voluntary relief committees at work the whole year round. The Legion, too, helps ex-Service families to emigrate, assists them in their pensions difficulties, maintains a fine sanatorium for the tuberculous, and helps blinded men through St. Dunstan's, which receives an annual grant from the Poppy Day collections. The Legion helps in numerous other ways, but the volume and, consequently, the value of its work are governed by the amount contributed to the Poppy Day appeal.

Last year the fine total of £598,000 was contributed by a generous-hearted British public, but as the need is so much greater this year, may I very earnestly beg of everyone to pay even more generously for their poppies this year, so that if possible the income from this year's Poppy Day appeal may equal the need? I earnestly hope there may be many who, in addition, will be willing to forward a donation direct to the fund, and contributions sent to Captain W. G. Willcox, M.B.E., organizing secretary, Earl Haig's British Legion Appeal Fund, at 26, Eccleston-square, London, S.W.1, will be gratefully acknowledged.

ARMISTICE DAY SERVICES

Barnes Parish Church.—H.C., 7.30 and 10; 10.45 to 11.10. Special Service.

Holy Trinity, St. Marylebone.—8. H.C.: 10.45. Remembrance Service on the Church Steps: 11.15. Service in Church: 12. H.C.: 8. Brahms's "Requiem."

St. Giles's, Cripplegate.—10.45.

St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Trafalgar-square.—8.45, 8.15, 9.45, 11.30, and 12.30. H.C.; 9. Children's Service; 10.45, a Service in Preparation for the Silence; 1.20, Service of Intercession; 6, E.; 8, Special Evening Service.

St. Mary-the-Virgin, Aldermanbury.—10.45. Service of Remembrance. Prebendary A. Mason.

St. Lawrence Jewry.—10.55, Service in Guildhall-yard.

St. Stephen's, Bow.—H.C., 7; 10.45, Service of the Great Silence; 3, Special Women's service.

Paddington Station War Memorial.—10.55, the Rev. P. Gordon, vicar of Paddington.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Pregnal.—10.45, the Rev. J. Johnston.

Wesley's Chapel, City-road.—10.50, Service in forecourt, the Rev. G. H. McNeal.

POPPY DAY

PRINCE'S APPEAL FOR GENEROSITY

WAR SURVIVORS' BURDEN

The Prince of Wales broadcast last evening an appeal for the generous observance of to-day as Poppy Day. He said:—

It is three years to-night since I last had an opportunity of speaking to you about Poppy Day—the day on which we buy and wear Flanders poppies to show that we are not forgetful of our obligations. I find it hard to believe that to-morrow will mark the twelfth anniversary of Armistice Day, for the War years are still so clearly marked in my mind, as I am sure they must be in yours. Nevertheless, 12 years is a long space of time, and if there is a feeling nowadays that the time has come to forget the War with its agonizing recollections it is perhaps not entirely unnatural.

There is, however, one aspect of the War which to thinking people should prevent its lapse into the limbo of things past and forgotten, and that is our debt of honour to the survivors. The War cost us a million of our finest lives, whose sacrifices we shall ever remember with feelings of infinite pride, and in the hearts and homes of millions of my countrymen and countrywomen there still remains a void, never to be refilled. But, dreadful as was that aspect of the War's legacy to the nation, it was not all. The War left us with a responsibility to the survivors which will remain with us while there is still a man or dependent needing our help.

Unhappily the post-War years—the peace years—have been far from peaceful years for many thousands of the men who served their country so well during 1914-18, and who not unnaturally looked, with the coming of peace, for at least some measure of comfort and happiness as reward for their share in a great victory. A man of keen perception and sympathetic understanding foresaw this—even during the War years. The man was the late Lord Haig—one of our finest soldiers. Can you think that in 1918 there was in England a man with a more fatigued brain and body than Haig? Personally I cannot. But Haig loved the men with whom he had fought and, quite oblivious of his own need for rest, spared no effort to make their lot a better one right up to the very moment of his untimely death in 1928. To his sympathy and clear foresightedness we owe Poppy Day. I believe Haig's thoughts about Poppy Day were something like this:—"We have Armistice Day with its Two Minutes Silence in tribute to Britain's million dead, but are those two minutes of silence sufficiently practical?" He realized, of course, that while we must ever remember the dead we should never forget the men who came back. He knew, too, that the British Legion, to which these men would turn in their need, would want money to help them.

So came the inspiration of Poppy Day, and Poppy Day serves a twofold purpose, because it gives the nation a chance to do what the Two Minutes Silence cannot do—to serve the living as well as to render tribute to the dead.

To wear a Poppy is to show that the wearer is not one to forget a common obligation. To pay for it very generously—by this I mean generously according to one's means—is proof of the sincerity of one's remembrance.

There are 40,000,000 poppies in readiness for to-morrow morning. Fine weather is anxiously hoped for, but should it be one of the usual cold and rainy November days I ask you please not to let that deter any of you from making sure to obtain your poppies.

The poppies we shall be wearing to-morrow are made by men badly disabled in their country's service, 350 of whom find permanent employment in the Legion's Poppy-factories.

The enormous total of 225,000,000 poppies have been sold since 1921, and British people, by purchasing, have helped Haig's Fund to the tune of nearly £3,440,000.

Most of the Poppy Day money goes directly to relieve distress among ex-Service men of all ranks, their dependents, and the widows and children of the fallen. The Legion has 3,200 honorary relief committees, and any ex-Service man in need may apply for assistance.

Then Poppy Day helps unemployed men and their families to emigrate. Ten thousand have been assisted up to date. Blinded men benefit as well, for St. Dunstan's receive an annual grant from Poppy Day. Your contributions also help to maintain the Legion's Sanatorium and Village Settlement for consumptive ex-Service men. Through Poppy Day, too, the Legion assists men in regard to pensions, housing, employment, and legal matters.

I will not give you more details, as the Poppy Day committees are busily distributing leaflets all over the country, for the Legion is anxious that every one should know just how they spend the money you place in their keeping each Poppy Day.

But to those who will be in London to-morrow I would ask this:—Will you pay a visit to the "Field of Remembrance" which has been arranged in front of Westminster Abbey by disabled men from the Legion Poppy-factory? You are asked to buy two poppies—one to wear and the other to plant in the Field of Remembrance; and this idea strikes me as being a particularly appropriate and practical one, inasmuch as the buying of two poppies will not only assist the fund to a greater extent but will also give additional work for disabled men.

I want to impress upon you that the need of thousands of the men who came back is a very terrible one, deserving of all our sympathy. The country is beset with unemployment, and ex-Service men, because of War disabilities, advancing age, or lost opportunities, are fighting a losing battle in the struggle for existence.

As they served us faithfully in the country's greatest hour of need, so let us serve them in theirs; and we can best do this by paying as generously as we possibly can, even to the extent of making some small sacrifice, for the poppies we shall wear to-morrow in remembrance of sacrifices cheerfully made.

It may be in the power of some of my listeners to do more than to buy their poppies generously, and these I ask to send donations to the Organizing Secretary of Haig's Fund at 26, Eccleston-square, London, S.W.1.

PRINCE GEORGE

Prince George, who will represent the King at the Armistice Day celebrations in Edinburgh to-day, arrived yesterday at Eildon Hall, St. Boswells, where he is the guest of Lord and Lady Dalkeith.

THE MENTALLY DISABLED

Sir Frederick Milner, in an appeal on behalf of mentally disabled ex-Service men, writes:—"Apart from what the State is doing, the Ex-Services Welfare Society is the only organization which is able to help the men who are suffering from either nerves or mental disablement. It has established homes and curative centres where under skilful care and treatment many recoveries have been made. It has also established an industrial centre for men who were victims of nerve trouble and who can work and live under sheltered conditions on a self-supporting basis. Ten thousand interviews were given at its headquarters last year, 7,000 meals and 2,000 beds were provided to applicants who did not require in-patient treatment. The burdens of these men are borne by the society, for it is impossible for a man who is suffering from nerves or mental trouble to have a fair chance of getting well if he has domestic, financial, or other worries. His pension, his family affairs are dealt with. He at times finds himself in the police court, and then the society is permitted to send its representative to plead with the magistrate when it is known that the man's delinquency is due to his mental condition."

Donations in aid of the work of the Ex-Services Welfare Society, of which Sir Frederick Milner is president, should be made payable to him at 53, Victoria-street, London, S.W.1.

HELP FOR THE BLIND

Captain Sir Beechcroft Towse, V.C., chairman of the National Institute for the Blind, invites those who feel grateful to ex-Service men to send to him at 224, Great Portland-street, London, W.1, gifts to the fund organized by the institute to help several hundreds of ex-Service men without sight, who, because their blindness was not attributable to nor aggravated by War service, are also without pensions and are ineligible for training at St. Dunstan's. The fund has set up some of these blind ex-soldiers in business, provided training facilities for others, and relieved many cases of abject poverty, but to carry on the work more money is urgently needed.

IN THE MUSEUMS

A special ceremony will be held at the British Museum, when all officers and attendants except a skeleton staff will be withdrawn from the galleries and reading rooms shortly before the Two Minutes Silence. They will form up under the colonnade outside the main entrance, and the Director, Sir Frederic Kenyon, will lay a wreath at the foot of the Museum War memorial. In the Central Reading Room a handbell will be rung by the officer in charge to give the time signals for the Two Minutes Silence.

At the Natural History Museum, Cromwell-road, all the galleries will be cleared both of public and of attendants, and all those in the Museum will form up in the large central hall opposite the War memorial. The broadcast of the Cenotaph ceremony will be delivered here through a loud-speaker while a wreath is laid at the foot of the Museum memorial by the Director, Dr. C. Tate Regan. Similar ceremonies will take place at other museums in London. At the Imperial War Museum a special exhibition has been arranged, which will be on view for some months.

UNVEILING OF LIVERPOOL CENOTAPH

After protests had been made in Liverpool Cathedral on Sunday by Canon Raven and the Vice-Dean, Canon Dwelly, against the omission of any religious service in connexion with the unveiling of the city's Cenotaph, conferences were held yesterday, with the result that it was decided there should be a religious aspect to the ceremony. It has been decided that the chaplain of the 55th Division shall offer a dedication immediately after Reveille. Opportunity will also be given to the Roman Catholic Church, the Free Churches, the Greek Orthodox Church, and the Jewish Church to have prayers when they deposit their wreaths.

"IF WE WANT PEACE"

AUSTRALIAN PRIME MINISTER'S MESSAGE

The Australian Prime Minister has issued the following message:—

"To-day we commemorate the twelfth anniversary of the dawn of peace after four years of the grim tragedy of war—the greatest in history. Whilst recognizing the debt the nation owes to those who gave their lives, we should also not forget the duty they imposed upon us of ensuring that they did not die in vain. We should, therefore, adjust our minds to thoughts of world peace. All of us who at the solemn observance to-day reflect upon the horror and tragedy of the War of 1914-1918 must stand appalled at even the thought of any future war. Thus the people of all countries are turning from the barbarities of warfare and looking forward to years of peace and prosperity. If we want peace, however, we must be prepared to work for peace, and earnestly support the cause of disarmament. Our patriotism must be merged into the wider ideal of world peace."

BRITISH ART IN ROME

PROPOSED EXHIBITION IN 1932

Preliminary overtures are understood to have begun for the holding of an exhibition of British art in Rome in 1932. Signor Mussolini is believed to be in sympathy with the project in view of the popularity of the exhibition of Italian art held in London early this year, and the beneficial influence that such exhibitions exercise on international relations.

Unfortunately there is, on the British side, a legal difficulty, inasmuch as pictures in the National Gallery, the Tate Gallery, and other important galleries may not go out of the country for an exhibition of the kind proposed. Obviously without pictures from the galleries named it would be impossible to return the compliment on the same generous scale that Italy displayed to this country by sending many of her priceless works, including some that had not been on public exhibition before.

If the Bill which the Government will probably introduce into the House of Lords shortly is carried, this legal disability will be removed, and the organization of a choice collection of British art can proceed without hindrance.

HOURS IN LANCASHIRE MINES

MEN AGAINST SPREADOVER

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MANCHESTER, Nov. 10

A joint meeting of representatives of the miners in Lancashire and Cheshire and the coalowners of the two counties was held in Manchester to-day to discuss the question of hours of working.

The owners have proposed an 86-hour fortnight of 11 working days, but the principle of the spreadover did not commend itself in the form here indicated to the Miners' Federation of Lancashire and Cheshire at their meeting at Bolton on November 1. They want, instead of the spreadover, a working day of 7½ hours, with an adjustment in wages to compensate for the loss in working time equivalent to 6.75 per cent.

At to-day's meeting discussion of the competing schemes took place without agreement being reached, and the meeting was adjourned until November 24.

PICKPOCKETS' METHODS

THE SOILED COAT TRICK

VICTOR SCOTT, of DIMBO, 23, a bookmaker, stated to be a native of Hamilton, Scotland, staying in Rupert-street, W., was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment with hard labour by Mr. GRAHAM CAMPBELL, at Bow-street Police Court yesterday, on several charges of pocket-picking. Mr. A. A. Thomas prosecuted. Mr. J. L. Myers defended. Detective Gray said that Scott was a member of one of a number of gangs whose method was to visit clubs, restaurants, &c., and squirt a tube of liquid over a person's clothing. One of the gang would then proffer his assistance, and while so engaged a confederate would pick the victim's pockets. In the cases before the Court a wallet containing £15 was stolen at the Civil Service Stores, Queen Victoria-street, E.C., and a wallet containing £8 at Slater's Restaurant, Leadenhall-street, while an unsuccessful attempt was made at the Royal Automobile Club, Pall Mall. The police had received a great many complaints of this character, and there appeared to be several gangs at work.

LORD LONDONDERRY AND THE GOVERNMENT

LORD LONDONDERRY, speaking at a Conservative meeting at Northwich, Cheshire, last night, said that there was not a single promise put forward at the General Election by the Socialist Party which the Government had been capable of fulfilling. As a party they were of no use whatever. The great policy upon which the Conservative Party was desirous of educating the country was an extension of safeguarding which would enable them to place in healthy and remunerative work a great many of the unemployed. On the other side of their policy was Imperial preference, a policy with which he had always been associated. The policy put forward by Mr. Baldwin was one which was likely to strengthen the bonds of Empire and enthuse the people of the country with regard to their Imperial sentiment.

FLIGHT OF THE DO X

ARRIVAL AT CALSHOT

A GRACEFUL LANDING

(FROM OUR AERONAUTICAL CORRESPONDENT)

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 10

The German flying boat Do X came up Spithead and the Solent this afternoon to her anchorage at the R.A.F. base at Calshot escorted by 22 flying boats and land aeroplanes. The Southampton flying boats, which were the biggest of the attendant aircraft, were dwarfed by this great monoplane, and in contrast with her the visitor seem bigger than her published dimensions had led one to expect. The big boat, looking more like a small liner than an aeroplane, came quite steadily up from the Channel flying at about 500ft. until she was close to the base and then dipped gently to about 300ft. At that height she circled the station and then landed in comparatively calm water a quarter of a mile from her moorings.

It was a remarkable landing for so big a boat, though the fact that she was lightly loaded made things easier and more spectacular. Her long sloping tail and her shallow draught made her appear to be still skimming the surface when actually she was waterborne. Experience of other flying boats has led one to expect to see a landing with tail well down to avoid the danger of pitching. The tail of the Do X sweeping upwards gives nothing much aft to land on, and helps to disguise any upward tilting of the nose. This landing seemed to be made amidships, and there was no flattening out to be noticed. Her landing speed is about 90 miles an hour. In this case it could have been mistaken for 40 miles an hour.

Having landed gracefully, she taxied 200 yards with all 12 engines running slowly and finished on only her port and starboard forward engines. She was then towed easily upwind to her mooring buoys. There she was boarded by Customs and immigration officials, who cleared her, and later Dr. Dornier left by motor-boat for Southampton and London with the Master of Sempill, Lady Swaythling, and Lady Drogheda, who had boarded her as soon as she was moored.

The Do X had taken a little more than 3½ hours for the journey from Amsterdam, a distance of about 300 miles, in the face of a wind of about 15 miles an hour. She made one false start and had to return to Amsterdam this morning. It was reported here that the delay was due to engine trouble, but as visitors are not allowed on board to-night, and as none of her officers has come ashore details of the day's flying are not available. The row of 12 engines mounted in tandem pairs above the main wing immediately suggests the possibility of trouble, for with so large a number the risk of failure in one or more is obviously increased. Fully loaded the boat would have little engine power to spare in such an emergency. On this flight she was carrying a very light load. Passengers, officers, and crew numbered fewer than 20, and for a four hours' flight she had no need of a big supply of fuel. Her weight fully loaded would be about 53 tons. To-day her weight was at least 10 tons below that.

THE STUMP WING

After landing she stood so high above the water that she gave an impression of seaworthiness which the shallow draught of only 4ft. makes doubtful. Not only is the main wing far above the water level, but the stump wing from which spring the struts to support the main wing was also well clear of the little waves. British designers have been dubious about the ultimate utility of the stump wing, and have not embodied it in the plans for the 33-ton flying boat which is being built by the Supermarine firm. It is regarded with some misgiving as a possible pivot when the boat is rolling in a bad sea.

The Do X is an extraordinary sight. The size of her subsidiary wings is surprising. The main span is 157ft., very little more than that of the Supermarine boat now building. Here is an important difference between the two, marking a heavy wing loading in the Do X which would never be permitted in a British machine, and necessitating a very long taxi run for taking off. That is not bound to be a disadvantage in a boat which may expect plenty of room on the sea, but the effect on the hull of taking off in bad seas has yet to be discovered. This flying boat has proved nothing concerning greater seaworthiness for greater size. In the commercial sense, too, it has brought no nearer the flying boat of great range. But it is, nevertheless, a great and successful experiment in size, and appears to have solved such aerodynamic problems as are met when aircraft are built on a bigger scale than is usual.

When she arrived this afternoon a welcome was given to Dr. Dornier and his officers by Air Vice-Marshal Lambe, A.O.C. Coastal Area; Air Commodore Bigsworth, Commanding No. 10 Group; and Group Captain Nanson, Commanding Calshot Base.

Dr. Dornier will not leave England in the flying boat Dornier Do X until Thursday morning at the earliest. When he does he will make for Bordeaux, Corunna, and Lisbon. After that his plans will depend very much on the results of this experimental cruise. To-day Dr. Dornier will be present at the ceremony at the Cenotaph, while the captain and crew of the flying boat will participate in the observance at Calshot. The German flag in the flying boat will be at half-mast.

THE GROWTH OF LONDON

ENGINEERING PROBLEMS

SIR GEORGE WILLIAM HUMPHREYS, in his presidential address to the Institution of Civil Engineers, reviewed the activities of the London County Council as a civil engineer and Administrator of Housing to that body.

London, in effect, he said, now covered an area in which the limits of the County were indicated only by obscure boundary stones or marks and of which no outer limit existed or could even be foretold. He produced the following table to illustrate the wide extent of the principal services:—

	Sq. Miles
London County contained	117
London main drainage area contained	180
London water area contained	574
London telephone area contained	735
London and Home Counties electricity area contained	1,797
London traffic area contained	1,820

The engineering problems of this area included all the modern requirements of so large a community: adequate means of communication, whether by road, railways, or water, water supply and drainage, refuse collection and disposal, telephone and telegraph, electricity and gas, housing and town planning, all on a very extensive scale. The huge agglomeration of individuals and their needs had produced a set of conditions that called for exceptional if not exclusive treatment, and he feared that the growth of London had in some respects outgrown the preparedness of the community. There was more than a tendency in recent years to defer coming to conclusions until the views of a large number of people were ascertained, many of whom, on a strictly impartial review of their qualifications and interests, would not be able to contribute much of real value to the question under examination. The engineer by tradition and by virtue of his training was the exponent of action, but not infrequently he had to regret that a solution or step recommended by him as the proper and fitting one to take was nevertheless delayed or abandoned.

Whether these problems were better dealt with in other countries where forms of local government differed from ours, for example, in France and in Germany, where the functions and powers of the expert appeared to differ in some respects from those obtaining here, he would leave to students of methods in those countries to decide. Many who were really familiar with the facts would, he thought, agree that at present there appeared to be a waste and overlapping of effort so far as the labours of the engineer in Greater London were concerned.

NOTTINGHAM AIRMAN KILLED

Mr. Ronald Leslie Wing, 20, of Cyprus-road, Mapperley Park, Nottingham, was killed in an aeroplane accident at Tollerton on Sunday. He was flying in a Moth machine belonging to the Nottingham Aero Club when it crashed into a ploughed field. Witnesses of the accident who hurried to give assistance found Mr. Wing strapped in the pilot's seat dead. The machine was wrecked. Mr. Wing was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. A. Leslie Wing, of Coldwell-road, Sheffield.

NEW BEACON SCHOOL, SEVENOAKS

The Bishop of Croydon yesterday afternoon dedicated the extension of the chapel and the new porch at the New Beacon School, Sevenoaks, in memory of the founder of the school, the late Mr. J. S. Norman, who died in November last year.

BOOT AND SHOE INDUSTRY

MISSION TO VISIT SCANDINAVIA

As announced by Mr. Gillett, M.P., Secretary of the Department of Overseas Trade, in the House of Commons yesterday, an investigation on behalf of the British boot and shoe industry is to be made in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, and the Netherlands.

The Incorporated Federated Associations of Boot and Shoe Manufacturers of Great Britain and Ireland decided to appoint an expert for this purpose, after discussions with the Overseas Trade Development Council, and as the result of their recommendations Mr. T. W. Smith, secretary of the Leicester Boot Manufacturers' Association, was chosen as the expert, and the Federation asked the Development Council to appoint an official of the Department of Overseas Trade to accompany him. Mr. Gillett, Secretary of the Department, appointed Mr. M. W. Donald, who is an assistant director of the Department. The joint investigators thus selected will leave this country on Saturday and will visit successively Sweden, Finland, Norway, Denmark, and the Netherlands. They will probably be away five or six weeks.

The view of the Development Council and the Federation is that beneficial results to the industry should follow from a close study of the markets for imported boots and shoes in the countries to be visited, particular attention being paid to market requirements. It is not a case of trying to recover lost markets. Great Britain at present has a share in the £2,000,000 worth of boots and shoes imported by the countries in question, but it is thought likely that this trade could be further developed by closer adaptation to local desires and needs. The Mission will investigate the matter for the purpose of getting the requisite information, but it will not be any part of their business to try to get orders.

SIR EDWARD CROWE, Comptroller-General of the Department of Overseas Trade, in conversation yesterday said trade missions were in a way a new development. The method was being adopted as a means of helping industry by getting industries to help themselves. There had been several other missions, though not quite of the same type. There was the D'Abernon Mission to South America; the Mission to South Africa, the leader of which, Lord Kirkley, had returned that morning—it was hoped that the report of that mission would be issued fairly soon—and there were others. These missions were rendering good service to industry. The Government were anxious to help in every industry which might wish to have investigations made on their behalf. If industries would combine and approach them, they would see what could be done. The chief thing was to try to get industries to combine themselves to investigate markets. It was a part of the work of rationalization.

The greater part of the work, not of such a body as the D'Abernon mission, but of later missions, Sir Edward Crowe said, had arisen out of the activities of the newly formed Overseas Trade Development Council, which had as chairman the Minister of the Department of Overseas Trade and included a number of industrialists. It was the policy of the council to encourage industries to discuss problems with them and to promote investigations.

Mr. ARTHUR MULLINS, secretary to the Overseas Trade Development Council, who added some particulars, said the council examined statistics, and if they saw an opening for British industry tried to find out a way of getting more trade. Discussions were now going on with several trades.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE DELEGATES

VISIT TO RUGBY WIRELESS STATION

A large party of members of the Imperial Conference and of the Committee of Experts on Imperial Communications attached to the Conference visited the Rugby Radio Station yesterday and listened to conversations with the most distant parts of the world. The party included Sir Henry Bunbury, Comptroller and Accountant-General of the Post Office; Brigadier-General Williamson, Director of Postal Services; and the assistant secretary in charge of the wireless services, Mr. F. W. Phillips. At the last moment the Dominions Prime Ministers were unable to make the journey owing to other engagements.

Mr. G. A. Struthers, the engineer-in-charge at Rugby, and other officials gave the visitors details of the wireless station. Mr. Struthers explained that all telephone talks to America, Australia, and other places from Britain, and also from the Continent, were transmitted from the 12 giant 820ft. high masts and aerials. Messages, he said, were sent to ships in any part of the world, and the time signals sent out were gauged to a hundredth part of a second. Services to Canada, South America, Japan, and other places will be begun at an early date, and the visitors saw new masts and transmitters being erected to cope with these developments. Two masts for Canada were being set up, and as soon as they were ready those for Japan would be begun.

BUSINESS OF HOUSE OF COMMONS

SELECT COMMITTEE TO BE APPOINTED

In a written Parliamentary reply to Mr. McElwee, Mr. Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, states:—"It is proposed in the course of the next few days to move that a Select Committee of this House be appointed to consider the procedure of this House in regard to the conduct of public business and to suggest any changes that may seem desirable therein."

FIRES AT WARWICK SCHOOL

BOY DETAINED ON SUSPICION OF ARSON

A boarder at Warwick School was last night detained on suspicion of having caused two fires, one in some studies and another in the masters' common room, which broke out within 48 hours of each other.

The first fire occurred early on Saturday morning and destroyed 12 studies and did further damage. The boys who had occupied the studies lost personal belongings and many of them, members of the school O.T.C., had to wear plain clothes on the ceremonial parade on Sunday, their uniforms having been burned. The second fire broke out about 1 a.m. yesterday in another part of the school. The masters' common room was burned and there was evidence of another fire in an adjoining room. Some of the boys had to get out by the chute fire escape, but no one was injured.

A special meeting of the governors was held yesterday afternoon, and the police were called in. Late last night it was stated that a boy whose name was not disclosed was detained. He is alleged to have confessed to causing one of the fires.

BIG FIRE IN LIVERPOOL

DAMAGE TO CITY WAREHOUSE

Considerable damage was caused by a fire which broke out early yesterday in a four-storey warehouse building in Leeds-street, Liverpool, close to Exchange Station. The fire started about 5 o'clock, and by about 9 o'clock two sections of the premises were well in the grip of the flames, while the upper storeys of another section were burning furiously.

Firemen were engaged on the fire until the evening. People living in a house opposite the warehouse were warned to leave their home, and after dressing hurriedly they got out of the house just before one of the walls toppled to the street. The fire was so fierce that every ward in the Northern Hospital, which is opposite, was lit up by the flames, the glare of which could be seen from the bridge at Runcorn.

The premises affected are occupied in part by Messrs. A. and S. Henry and Co., jute and sugar bag manufacturers, and by Messrs. Tate and Lyle, sugar refiners. One hundred thousand tons of jute and several printing machines and sewing machines were destroyed.

WORK FOR TWO LANCASHIRE COTTON MILLS

The Highfield Mill at Oldham, which has been taken over by the Lancashire Cotton Corporation, Limited, began work yesterday. By arrangement with the liquidator, the mills of Messrs. Stott and Thatchers are also being started by the Corporation, and work is expected to begin next Monday.

THE WEATHER

MAINLY FAIR

Meteorological Office, Nov. 10

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 6 P.M.—Secondary depressions are moving south-east across Southern Scandinavia and an anticyclone is centred south-west of the British Isles. Weather will be cold, with showers in the North and North-West, but mainly fair elsewhere.

Forecasts for To-day

LONDON, ENGLAND, S.E., E., MIDLANDS, E.—Wind north-west, moderate; mainly fair; day temperature about normal; perhaps frost at night, with mist or fog.

ENGLAND, S.W., MIDLANDS, W., WALES, S., IRELAND, S.E., S.W.—Wind north-westerly, light or moderate; fair; day temperature about normal; mist or fog early and late; perhaps night frost locally inland.

WALES, N., MIDLANDS, N., ENGLAND, N.E., SCOTLAND, S.E., IRELAND, N.E., N.W.—Wind north-west, fresh or moderate; mainly fair, except for local showers; rather cold; frost at night, with mist or fog.

SCOTLAND, S.W., W., N.W., Mid., N.E., ISLE OF MAN, ORKNEYS AND SHETLANDS.—Wind north-west or north, fresh, strong in exposed places, moderating; bright intervals; showers, with sleet or hail locally; cold; frost at night.

FURTHER OUTLOOK.—Probably unsettled in the North; mainly fair elsewhere.

SEA PASSAGES

ENGLISH CHANNEL.—Wind north-westerly, moderate; mainly fair; sea moderate or slight; local mist or fog early and late.

SOUTHERN NORTH SEA (crossings from Harwich and Thames Estuary).—Wind north-westerly, fresh; mainly fair; sea moderate.

IRISH SEA.—Wind north-westerly, fresh or moderate; fair, except for showers; sea moderate.

FLYING PROSPECTS

AIR ROUTES (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—Winds west to north-west, 10 to 20 m.p.h. at the surface, 20 to 30 m.p.h. at 2,000ft. Mainly fair after morning mist or fog, but perhaps showers locally in Holland and Western Germany. Visibility 500 yards locally early, improving to three to six miles.

Sun rises, 7.12 a.m.; sets, 4.16 p.m.
Moon sets, 12.56 p.m.; rises, 8.11 p.m.
Last Quarter, Thursday.
Lighting-up time, 4.46 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 4.28 a.m., and 4.59 p.m.

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, Nov. 10, 6 P.M.

Pressure was high to the south-west and low to the north-east of the British Isles. Winds were mainly westerly, fresh to strong and reaching gale force in the north-west, but mainly light to moderate elsewhere. Weather was mainly fair apart from local morning mist or fog and local showers in the North. Precipitation amounts were moderate.

Sunshine amounts were good in the south-east, mainly moderate elsewhere; among the best figures were 6.9 hours at St. Andrews, 6.8 hours at Littlehampton, Scilly Isles, and Southsea, 6.5 hours at Margate and Seaton. Maximum day temperatures were slightly above normal for the time of year in most districts, while night minimum temperatures were above normal in the South.

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

KENSINGTON PALACE, Nov. 10. 6 P.M.—Bar., 1029.7mb. (30.41in.), rising; temp., 49.4deg.; humidity, 72 per cent.; wind, W., light; weather, fine.

Sunday, 6 p.m., to Monday, 9 a.m.—Min. temp., 47deg.; rainfall, 0.2mm.

Monday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.—Max. temp., 54deg.; rainfall, nil.

Sunshine at Kew, 5.4hrs.

SUNLIGHT

The sunlight (ultra-violet rays) figures for the 24 hours ended 5 p.m. yesterday, supplied by the Sunlight League, were:—

Clacton, 4; Lowestoft, 3; Torquay, 1½; Ventnor, 3.

HIGH TIDES IN THE THAMES

Police launches patrolled the Thames from Victoria Embankment to Putney during high tide early yesterday morning and again in the afternoon, but found no occasion to issue a flood warning.

HEALTH RESORTS

The following reports of weather at health resorts yesterday were received last night. The rainfall is for 24 hours up to last evening:—

Stations	Sunshine	Rainfall	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max.	Weather (Day)
EAST	Hr.	Mm.	Deg.	Deg.	
Berwick-on-T	4·7	—	44	49	Fair.
Scarborough	2·7	—	42	51	Bright intervals.
Bridlington	0·8	—	44	—	Cloudy.
Cleethorpes	1·6	0·2	42	50	Mainly cloudy.
Mablethorpe	2·4	1	41	49	Bright intervals.
Cromer	1·6	—	44	49	Mainly cloudy.
Yarmouth	3·5	—	43	52	Bright intervals.
Lowestoft	3·3	—	42	51	Fair.
Felixstowe	6·0	—	48	52	Fair.
Dovercourt	—	—	46	54	Fair.
Walton-on-N	6·0	—	45	54	Fair.
Clacton	6·2	—	49	53	Fair.
Maldon	6·2	—	46	54	Fair.
Southend	6·3	0·2	47	56	Fair.
Margate	6·5	—	41	53	Fair.
Ramsgate	6·4	—	49	54	Fair.
Deal	6·3	—	50	53	Fair.
Dover	6·3	—	51	54	Fair.
SOUTH					
Folkestone	4·6	—	50	53	Fair, mist later.
Hastings	5·6	0·4	49	55	Fair.
Bexhill	6·0	0·2	50	56	Fair.
Eastbourne	6·2	1	50	55	Fair.
Seaford	6·4	0·3	50	56	Fair.
Brighton	5·8	0·1	50	55	Fair.
Worthing	—	—	51	54	Fair.
Littlehmptn	6·8	—	50	55	Fair.
Southsea	6·8	—	50	54	Fair.
Sandown	5·7	1	50	56	Fair.
Ventnor	5·4	—	49	54	Fair.
Bournemth	6·0	—	48	54	Fair.
Weymouth	6·6	—	49	56	Fair.
Seaton	6·5	—	48	56	Fair.
Sidmouth	5·9	—	47	57	Fair.
Exmouth	5·1	—	48	54	Fair.
Teignmouth	5·0	—	50	55	Fair.
Torquay

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A WELCOME ADJUNCT

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NATURAL RUSSIAN FOALSKIN COAT with new collar and cuffs of Brown dyed Lamb. Price 35 gns
In seal dyed musquash and dyed squirrel, from 49 gns.

A large range of fancy velvets of exquisite suppleness and finish are offered by the silk dept. at, a yard, Wide widths. 8/11
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A NEW FUR COAT in Coco dyed Russian Squirrel, lined reliable satin to tone. Price 49 gns
Also in natural musquash 25 gns.

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Court Circular

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, Nov. 10

His Excellency Freiherr von Neurath was received in audience by The King this morning, and presented his Letters of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Republic of Germany to the Court of St. James's.

His Excellency was accompanied by the following Members of the German Embassy, who had the honour of being presented to His Majesty:—Count Albrecht Bernstorff and Herr Ernst Rüter (First Secretaries), Prince Otto von Bismarck and Dr. Gert Feine (Second Secretaries), and Dr. Albert Hilger van Scherpenberg and Dr. Gustav Adolph von Halem (Third Secretaries).

His Excellency Sheikh Hafiz Wahba was also received in audience by The King and presented his Letters of Credence as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from The King of the Hejaz and Nejd and its Dependencies.

The Right Hon. Arthur Henderson, M.P. (Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs), who subsequently had an audience of His Majesty, was present, and the Gentlemen of the Household in Waiting were in attendance.

145, PICCADILLY, Nov. 10

The Duke and Duchess of York, attended by Rear-Admiral Basil Brooke, visited the Exhibition of Products of Disabled Ex-Service Men's Factories, at the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, this morning.

The King of Italy will celebrate the sixty-first anniversary of his birthday today.

The Rajah of Parlakimedi, a member of the Round-Table Conference, has arrived at the Savoy Hotel from the Continent.

The Italian Ambassador will be at home to-day from 5 till 7 p.m., at the Italian Embassy, to the Italian Colony on the occasion of the King of Italy's birthday.

The Austrian Minister will be at home to Austrians at 18, Belgrave-square tomorrow, the Austrian National Day, from 5 to 6.30 p.m. All members of the Austrian colony and Austrian visitors in London will be welcome. (No personal invitations are being sent out.)

The Earl and Countess of Strafford left 5, St. James's-square yesterday for a short visit to the country. They will return to London on Friday.

The Countess of Cavan expects to return to London at the end of the week from Paris.

Lord and Lady Henry Cavendish-Bentinck will return to London on November 19 from Underley Hall, Kirkby Lonsdale, Westmorland.

Viscount and Viscountess Massereene and Ferrard wish to express their deep gratitude for the many touching letters and messages they have received in their great sorrow, and will reply individually as soon as they are able to.

Viscountess Scarsdale has returned to Devonshire House from Kedleston, Derbyshire.

Lord Stanley of Alderley returned to 1, Gloucester-square yesterday from Alderley Park. Lady Stanley of Alderley expects to join him at the end of the week.

Colonel the Hon. Claude and Mrs. Willoughby's permanent address is now Auburn Hill, Malton, Yorkshire. (Telephone, No. 254 Malton.)

The Hon. Mrs. Peters has returned to 18, Walton-street from Devonshire.

Sir Harold and Lady Bowden have arrived at Claridge's from the country.

Sir Frederick Milner has left London for Taplow Lodge, Maidenhead.

Sir Neville Cunliffe will return to London on Friday from Canada.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Clifford Hall and the Misses Hall have left 23, Cranley-gardens, S.W. Their future permanent address will be Grove House, Lymington, Hants. Temporary address till Christmas, Balmer Lawn Hotel, Brockenhurst, Hants.

Major and the Hon. Mrs. George Tryon will return to 19, Eaton-square to-day from Brighton, where they have been for the last month.

Mr. and Lady Barbara Bevan have returned to 6, Norfolk-crescent from South Africa.

Mrs. James Horlick has returned to 93, Eaton-place from Venice.

The date of the Old Berkeley Hunt ball, to be held at Moor Park, has been changed from January 14 to January 7.

The Queen and the Duchess of York visited the showrooms of the General Trading Company (Mayfair), Limited, 6, Grantham-place, W., yesterday.

Princess Marie Louise will preside at the annual meeting of the Friends of the Poor, which is to be held at Chelsea House on Friday, November 14, and she will be supported by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lady Bertha Dawkins, Lady Cynthia Colville, the Hon. Sydney and Mrs. Marsham, Lord Charnwood, the Rev. W. H. Elliott, and other members of the executive.

A dinner will be given by the South African Luncheon Club, in honour of the Earl of Clarendon, Governor-General Designate of the Union of South Africa, and the Countess of Clarendon, at the May Fair Hotel on Tuesday, December 2.

AT HOME

NORTHUMBERLAND FUSILIERS

The officers of the Depôt, The Northumberland Fusiliers, were at home yesterday at Fenham Barracks, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The band of the 1st Battalion played throughout the afternoon, and the guests, who were received by Major and Mrs. Chenevix Trench, included:—

The Earl and Countess of Tankerville, Lord and Lady Armstrong, Lady Haggerston and the Misses Haggerston, the Hon. Mrs. Arthur Joicey and Miss Joicey, Major-General Sir Percival and Lady Wilkinson, Sir Alexander and Lady Leith, Sir Arthur Lambert, Colonel and Mrs. Herbert, Colonel and Mrs. Booth, Major-General Sir Kerr and Lady Montgomery, Sir Stephen and Lady Aitchison, the Archdeacon of Northumberland and Mrs. Blackett-Ord, Sir Thomas Oliver and Miss Oliver, Sir George and Lady Renwick, the Bishop of Newcastle, Colonel and Mrs. Collingwood, Admiral and Mrs. Slayter, the Archdeacon of Lindisfarne and Mrs. Mangin, Captain and Mrs. Carr-Ellison, Mr. and Mrs. Baker-Cresswell, Colonel and Mrs. Burton Stewart, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Roddam, Mrs. Crister, Canon and Mrs. Bateman Champain, Commander and Mrs. de Burgh, Mr. and Mrs. Osbaldeston-Mitford, Mr. and Mrs. Fenwick Clennell, Lieutenant-Colonel Viscount Allendale and the officers, Northumberland Hussars, Major and Mrs. Daly, Mr. and Mrs. Blackett-Ord, Major and Mrs. Bissell, the Hon. Mrs. Harold Robson, Mrs. Burdon, Major McCullagh and the officers, the Depôt, Durham Light Infantry, Lieutenant-Colonel Booth and the officers, 1st Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, Lieutenant-Colonel Wilkinson and officers, 6th Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, Lieutenant-Colonel Cruddas and officers, 4th Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, Lieutenant-Colonel Anderson and officers, 5th Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, Lieutenant-Colonel Hay and officers, 19th Field Brigade, Royal Artillery, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Harold Robson and officers, 7th Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers.

LUNCHEON

LADY WILLIAMS-TAYLOR

Lady Williams-Taylor gave a luncheon at Claridge's yesterday for Miss Mildred Bennett. The other guests included:—

Princess Helena Victoria, Baroness de Cartier de Marchienne, the Duchess of Atholl, Mrs. Dupré, Mrs. Guthrie, Mary, Countess of Minto, Sybil, Countess Brassey, Lady Alastair Innes-Ker, Lady Mount Stephen, Viscountess Hardinge, Lady Lloyd, Lady Fairfax, Elizabeth, Lady Applethwaite, the Countess of Dudley, Lady Elizabeth Cochrane, Lady Greenwood, Lady Chamberlain, Lady Rodd, Lady Meigetti, Lady Camrose, Lady Lawrence, Mrs. Pacaud, the Hon. Faith Dawnay, Lady Dashwood, the Hon. Mrs. Patrick Kinnaird, the Hon. Mrs. Lionel Guest, Lady Cordeaux, the Hon. Mrs. Stonor, Lady Dawson, Lady Kindersley, Lady Newnes, Lady Forbes-Robertson, Mrs. L. S. Amery, Lady Thornton, Lady McLaren Brown, Mrs. Ernest Stuart, Mrs. George Beddeworth, Mrs. H. A. Twyman, Miss Du Cane, Mrs. Peacock, Miss Montizambert, Mrs. Cyril Cassels, Mrs. Frank Meighen, Mrs. Charles Carteright, Mrs. Harrison Watson, and Mrs. F. Perry.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

THE HON. G. L. HAMILTON-RUSSELL AND MISS VERNEY

The marriage arranged between the Hon. Gustavus Lascelles Hamilton-Russell, Grenadier Guards, and Miss Joan Verney will take place at St. Margaret's, Westminster, during the third week in January.

FLIGHT-LIEUTENANT T. C. TRAILL AND MISS HARVEY

The engagement is announced of Flight-Lieutenant Thomas Cathcart Traill, D.F.C., Royal Air Force, fourth son of the late Edmund Bernard Traill, of Chiru, Argentina, and Mrs. Traill, of Fir Grove, Ottery St. Mary, Devon, and Frances Marion (Molly) Harvey, only daughter of Major-General D. Harvey, C.B., C.M.G., C.B.E., and Mrs. Harvey.

LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER R. GOTTO, R.N., AND MISS MCEACHRAN

The engagement is announced between Lieutenant-Commander Renfrew Gotto, Royal Navy, and Lorna, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Neil McEachran, of Thorntonhall, Lanarkshire.

MAJOR T. C. THORN, M.C., AND MISS BYERS

The engagement is announced of Major Terence C. Thorn, M.C., second son of the late Mr. W. T. Thorn and Mrs. Thorn, of Whyte Cottage, Selsey, and Norah Byers, of 122, Sloane-street, elder daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Byers, of Broken Hill, Woking.

MR. H. ROSS WILLIAMSON AND MISS K. B. M. JONES

The engagement is announced between Hugh Ross Williamson, eldest son of the Rev. H. and Mrs. Ross Williamson, of Cambridge, and Katharine Burgoyne Miller, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wolstencroft Jones, of Headingley, Leeds.

MR. T. R. STEVENSON AND MISS V. REICHHUBER

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place on December 16, between Thomas Rodriguez Stevenson, son of the late Mr. T. R. Stevenson, of Montevideo, and Moor Court, Amberley, and of Mrs. T. R. Stevenson, of 66, Carlisle-mansions, S.W.1, and Violet, younger daughter of Mr. and the late Mrs. Reichhuber, of 24, Stanhope-gardens, S.W.7.

MR. W. L. P. WOOLLEY AND MISS T. G. BLAY

The engagement is announced of William Leslie Paget Woolley, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. William Woolley, of The Laurels, Derby, and Thelma Garwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Blay, of The Manor House, Ditton Hill, Surrey.

MR. R. A. WOOD AND MISS G. A. MARTIN

The marriage arranged between Robin Alexander Wood, only son of the late Major Alexander Wood and Mrs. G. A. Becher, and Grace, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Martin, Penrhew, Mortimer, C.P., South Africa, will take place early in April.

MR. S. STOPFORD BROOKE AND MISS M. L. H. THOMAS

The marriage arranged between Mr. Somerset Stopford Brooke and Miss Marguerite Thomas will take place at Holy Trinity Church, Guildford, on Saturday, November 29, at 2.15 p.m.

MR. R. L. BARNETT AND MISS R. MANDER

The engagement is announced between Mr. Robert L. Barnett, youngest son of the late Mr. S. Barnett and Mrs. S. Barnett, of 25, Queen's-gate, and Rosemary, younger daughter of the late Captain J. H. Mander (D.O.L.I., and Chief Constable of Norfolk) and Mrs. J. H. Mander, of 18, Neville-street, Onslow-gardens, S.W.7.

MR. J. H. CAMPION AND MISS B. HUSSEY-COOPER

The engagement is announced between John Henry, only son of the Rev. and Mrs. F. H. Campion, of Tillington Rectory, Petworth, and Beatrice, second daughter of Commander and Mrs. Hussey-Cooper, of Grove House, Goring-on-Thames.

MR. A. H. BELL AND MISS M. H. GIBSON

The engagement is announced between Adrian Hanbury, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bell, of Sudbury, Suffolk, and Marjorie Hilda, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gibson, of 9, Ravensbourne-gardens, Ealing.

CHRISTENING

The baptism of the infant son of Mr. D. H. Patteson-Knight, Royal Scots Greys, and Mrs. Patteson-Knight took place last Friday at St. Augustine's, Queen's-gate. The Rev. W. Favell officiated, and the child received the names Robin David. The godparents were Mr. Peter Sykes, The Queen's Bays, Mr. Cyril Heber-Percy, Welsh Guards, Mrs. Derek Tindal, and Miss Loring (for whom Miss Sheila Brotherhood stood proxy).

SERVICE DINNER

21ST DIVISIONAL ARTILLERY

The annual dinner of the 21st Divisional Artillery Club was held at the Hotel Great Central on Saturday, when those present included:—

Major-General H. W. Newcome, Brigadier-General R. A. C. Wellesley, Colonel T. I. N. Mears, Colonel F. C. West, Lieutenant-Colonels J. D. Anderson, H. A. Boyd, C. H. Courtney, and N. M. McLeod; Majors H. W. Colliver, R. W. Foot, G. E. W. Franklyn, G. G. Macfarlane, R. Bryn Newton, M. C. Patop, G. V. Pearse, Wilfrid R. Powell, Captains H. Cecil Artis, H. Cotterell, E. T. Davis, G. E. T. Eyston, J. C. Fergusson, G. D. Francis, T. M. Hume, and R. Walker; Messrs. W. H. Coleman, R. C. Farrell, S. C. Gardner, A. W. Inglis, R. S. King, J. J. Mellon, F. W. Pearse, J. C. Waycott, H. R. White, and I. A. M. Paton, and the Revs. H. Clissold, R. W. Howard, and H. M. S. Taylor.

THE HEREFORDSHIRE REGIMENT

The eleventh annual dinner of the Herefordshire Regiment Dinner Club was held at the Holborn Restaurant on Saturday, Colonel Fateshall in the chair. Among those present were:—

Lieutenant-Colonel E. H. Evans, Majors F. A. Speer, Ll. B. Green, E. A. Capel, S. C. Tomlinson, and F. T. Nott, Captains A. V. Banks, A. B. Brook, F. G. Challis, F. Dixon, F. W. Dillow, G. Millyard, and E. Wilmot, Messrs. F. G. Burdass, J. Dolby, C. C. Kelly, G. P. Lloyd, P. Parker, A. A. Walmsley, and R. E. Haymes.

DINNER

FORUM CLUB

Princess Marie Louise presided at the bi-annual dinner of the Overseas Section of the Forum Club last evening.

The guests of honour were the Dominion High Commissioners and their wives. Among those present were:—

Major and Mrs. D. G. Arthur, Major-General Sir Granville and Lady Ryrie, Sir Thomas and Lady Wilford, Sir James Parr, Mr. J. G. and Mrs. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Davies, Lady Chatterjee, Brigadier-General Sir Samuel and Lady Wilson, Mrs. de Satgé, Miss Alice Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Nicolaus, Mrs. Hugh Adams, Sir Alexander and Lady Anderson, Mrs. Hatfield, Sir James Reynolds, Miss Rayner, the Bishop of Guildford and Mrs. Greig, the Hon. Mrs. John Wood, Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Scott, Lady (Vernon) Kell, Countess Jellicoe, Lady Bowring, Lady Hutson, Lady Morgan, Lady Read, Miss Margaret Baxter, Mrs. G. A. Leslie, Miss D. A. Parr, and Lady Guggisberg.

At a reception after the dinner others present included:—

Sir George and Lady Fuller, Sir Edward and Lady Macartney, Sir Henry and Lady Berwell, Mr. D'Arcy Addison, Mr. and Mrs. William Noxon, Mr. L. G. Lemieux, Mrs. G. J. Howard and Miss Jean Howard, Sir Archibald and Lady Weigall and Miss Weigall, and Mrs. Patrick Ness.

THE INFANTS' HOSPITAL BALL

The Infants' Hospital Ball will take place at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, on November 20, under the patronage of Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood. The Embassy Band will play, and a cabaret has been arranged for midnight. Miss Sophie Tucker is among the artists who are giving their services. Among those who have taken tickets are:—

Lady Louis Mountbatten, the Ranee of Pudakota, Lord and Lady Melchett, Sir Gomer Berry, Sir Hugo and Lady Hirst, Lord and Lady Camrose, Sir David and Lady Llewellyn, Sir William and Lady McLintock, Sir Harry and Lady McGowan, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Baron, Lord and Lady Wakefield, the Marchioness of Queensberry, Countess Vanden Heuvel, Lady Plunkett, Sir Newton and Lady Moore, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Henry Guest, Lady Manville, Colonel Sir Charles Wright, Sir Ernest and Lady Clark, Lady Crosfield, Lady (Edward) Stern, Lady Janet Balfry, Mrs. George Repton, Sir Francis Goodenough, Sir William Noble, Sir Arthur Duckham, Lady Hodder-Williams, and Lady Buckland.

Tickets can still be obtained on application to Mrs. Leslie Gamage, 11, John-street, Mayfair, chairman of the Ladies' Association Appeal Committee.

THE EARL OF MIDLETON

The presentation of the piece of plate which has been subscribed for by his political friends to commemorate the jubilee of his entry into politics will be made to the Earl of Midleton on Thursday, November 20, in the County and Borough Hall, North-street, Guildford, at 4.30 p.m. It is hoped that all those who have contributed to the presentation will be able to be present at the meeting. The Earl and Countess of Midleton hope to have the pleasure of the company of those attending the presentation at tea in the Borough Hall after the meeting.

Among those present at the funeral of Brigadier-General H. G. Sandilands, which was reported in *The Times* of November 7, were Miss Carol Sandilands and Miss Margaret Sandilands (sisters).

FUNERAL AND MEMORIAL SERVICES

MISS DIANA SKEFFINGTON

The funeral of the Hon. Diana Skeffington took place yesterday in the grounds of Antrim Castle, after a service at Antrim parish church. The Rev. M. H. F. Collis officiated, and among the wreaths was one from the Prime Minister of Northern Ireland and Viscountess Craigavon.

A memorial service for the Hon. Diana Skeffington was held at All Saints', Ennismore-gardens, yesterday afternoon. The Rev. H. M. Relton officiated, and among those present were:—

The Hon. John Skeffington, the Hon. Mrs. Corbet Radford, the Hon. Mrs. Herbert Sykes, Mrs. Phillip Noble, Mrs. Bardwell, the Hon. Mrs. Richard d'Anvers Willis, Mr. C. Willis, Miss Willis, Mr. A. C. L. Willis, the Hon. Mrs. Charles Johnston, Mr. R. Johnston, the Hon. Mrs. Malcolm Bowes-Lyon, Miss Pamela Bowes-Lyon, Lady Kylsant, the Hon. Mrs. Henderson, the Hon. Sophie Watson, the Marchioness of Donegall, the Marquess of Donegall, Major-General Sir Cecil and Lady Lowther, the Hon. Lady Carnegie, the Hon. Mrs. Carnegie, Lady (Austen) Chamberlain, Lord and Lady Annaly, the Hon. Lady Lawrence, the Hon. Elizabeth Greenwood, the Marchioness of Cambridge, Mrs. Alan Swinton, Viscountess Wimborne, the Hon. Cynthia Guest, Sir Harry and Lady Joan Verney, the Hon. Sir Hugh and Lady O'Neill, Lady Kathleen Curzon-Herrick, the Marchioness of Tweeddale, Lady Hélène Hay, Lady Marjorie Stirling, the Hon. Mrs. Ian Leslie-Melville, Viscount Elmley, M.P., the Countess of Carlisle, the Hon. Mrs. John Barron, the Countess of Rosslyn, Lady Mary St. Clair-Erskine, the Hon. Hamish St. Clair Erskine, Lady Veronica Blackwood, Lord and Lady St. John of Bletso, Lady Winifred Renshaw, Mr. Michael Renshaw, the Dowager Lady Glentanar, the Earl of Jersey, Countess Howe, Lady Georgiana Curzon, Lady Audrey Talbot, Mlle. Régis de Oliveira, Lady Mary Crichton-Stuart, Miss Loeffler, the Hon. Patrick Balfour, The Hon. Gilbert and Mrs. Hay, the Hon. Mrs. Ivan Hay, Miss Martin (representing Mrs. John Gretton), Sir John Leigh, the Hon. Mrs. Ian Bulloch, Lady Bridges, Colonel David Lynch, Mr. E. Tatham, Miss Verney, the Hon. Sybil Hood, Miss Pamela Schreiber, Mr. John Drury Lowe, Miss Virginia Graham, Miss Patricia Corry, Miss Keith Fraser, Miss Ridley, Miss Manningham-Buller, Major W. E. Melles, Mr. Murrough O'Brien, Miss Lowther, Mrs. Stewart Richardson, Mrs. Marshall Roberts, Miss Stanley, the Hon. Eleanor Norton, Captain and Mrs. Arthur Paget, Mrs. Leopold Lonsdale, Mrs. Murray Guthrie, Mrs. Robert Crawshay, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Matheson, Miss Oliver, Miss Gabriele Ritchie, Mrs. Elinor Glyn, Miss J. Goschen, Mrs. Maxwell Davis, Miss Potter, Mrs. Frank Brabam, Mrs. Henry, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Holloway, Mrs. Amyas Warre, Mr. Murray Smith, Mrs. Colin Campbell, Mrs. John Ritchie, Miss Donald, Miss C. A. Campbell, Miss MacRedie, Mrs. Jack Murray Smith, Mr. Peter Stewart, Mrs. Maurice Beton, Mrs. Owen Lewis, Mrs. Humphreys Owen, Miss Humphreys Owen, Mr. F. MacGregor, and members of the household staff.

MAJOR HART-DAVIS

The funeral of Major Henry Vaughan Hart-Davis took place at Hendon Parish Church yesterday. The Rev. C. L. Waller officiated. The mourners included:—Mrs. Hart-Davis (widow), Mr. and Mrs. Heaton (son-in-law and daughter), Mr. Rupert Hart-Davis, and Mr. John Hart-Davis. Others present were:—

Sir Samuel and Lady Maud Hoare, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hoare, Mr. F. R. Hoare, Major-General Sir Francis Treherne, Mrs. Doubleday, Mr. P. C. C. Francis, and Colonel C. Healey.

MR. C. E. LEIGH

A service will be held for Mr. Cecil Egerton Leigh at 2 p.m. to-day at The Chapel, Brompton Cemetery.

MRS. T. KNOWLES STANSFIELD

A requiem in commemoration of the anniversary of the death of Mrs. T. Knowles Stansfield will be celebrated at Brompton Oratory at 10 o'clock to-morrow.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

DEGREES AT GLASGOW

OXFORD, Nov. 10

Mr. Abbas Khaleeli, commoner of the college and probationer for the Indian Civil Service, has been elected to an honorary scholarship at Brasenose College (not an honorary Fellowship as reported yesterday).

GLASGOW, Nov. 8

A graduation ceremony was held on Saturday. The higher and honours degrees conferred were as follows:—

Ph.D.—Faculty of Arts.—W. S. Cormack, A. R. Murison. Faculty of Science.—A. Lawson, A. Y. Livingstone, D. G. O'Brien. Faculty of Engineering.—J. C. Morrison, J. B. O. Snesden.

Ed.B.—With Second Class Honours.—Flora Kennedy, Margaret C. McCluskey, D. Macfarlane, Agnes W. Smith. B.Sc.—In Pure Science.—I.—With Honours.—With First Class Honours in Zoology.—A. G. Taylor. With First Class Honours in Botany.—Jessie A. B. Wilson. With Second Class Honours in Zoology.—Marjorie I. Douglas. With Second Class Honours in Botany.—W. Crawford, Irene M. Dall, G. Trayo. With Third Class Honours in Zoology.—Margaret S. Provan. With Third Class Honours in Geology.—S. M. K. Henderson. With Third Class Honours in Geography.—Kathleen Bowie. In Architecture.—With Second Class Honours in Architectural Design.—G. J. Monro. In Engineering (New Regulations).—I.—With Honours.—With Second Class Honours in Branch (a) Civil Engineering.—N. Das. With Second Class Honours in Branch (c) Electrical Engineering.—D. M. Saha.

M.A.—I.—With Honours.—With First Class Honours in Classics and Second Class Honours in English (English Literature and Latin).—D. Lees. With First Class Honours in Classics.—A. M. Black, M. Black, S. Campbell, W. C. Henderson, J. McC. Russell, J. Shanks. With First Class Honours in Latin and French.—Barbara E. Davidson, J. A. Irvine, Irene Tirrell. With First Class Honours in French and German.—Eliza H. Allan, Margaret R. Brown, Vida R. Hume, D. P. Inskip, J. Lessels, R. R. Saunders. With First Class Honours in French and Italian.—Mary C. Bowie, A. Gonnella. With First Class Honours in French and Spanish.—Helen F. Kirkwood. With First Class Honours in English Language and Literature.—J. Griffin, J. A. McGregor, J. J. Reid. With First Class Honours in Philosophy.—J. M. Graham. With First Class Honours in Economics (Political Economy and Logic).—J. M. Watt. With Second Class Honours in Classics.—P. P. Crowe, Catherine A. Ewing, J. W. Forrest, A. Wilson, J. L. Wilson. With Second Class Honours in Latin and French.—Mary F. Allan. With Second Class Honours in French and German.—Lavinia S. B. Gibson, Elizabeth M. McKenzie, Grace M. Slimmon, J. Swarbrick, Anne F. Watson. With Second Class Honours in French and Italian.—G. C. Hutson. With Second Class Honours in English Language and Literature.—W. J. Black, Mary G. Blair, P. Blair, G. A. Brown, M. A. Carty, J. S. Ewan, Pearl M. M. Gilchrist, A. C. Gillespie, Dorothy F. Gillies, J. Good, J. Hutcheson, P. E. M. Hutton, Sarah M. Kenny, R. C. S. Kinloch, D. C. Livingston, R. J. N. McLean, Christina C. MacLeod, Kathleen V. Macmorran, J. K. Scobbie, I. D. Shanks, J. McI. Shaw, Elizabeth Sneddon, Sheila H. Thomson. With Second Class Honours in English (English Literature and Latin).—Eliza S. Campbell, Mary E. Wade. With Second Class Honours in English (English Literature and Philosophy).—Elizabeth M. McDowell, R. Wilson. With Second Class Honours in Philosophy.—J. G. Levack, E. O. Shaw. With Second Class Honours in History.—R. K. Kelsall, M. McMillan, Mary A. Murrie, A. Paterson, Mary E. Rankin, E. D. Roberts. With Second Class Honours in Economics (Political Economy and Political Philosophy).—J. Bell, H. MacAlister. With Third Class Honours in Classics.—Margaret Robinson, J. McC. Young. With Third Class Honours in French and Italian.—T. Cusick. With Third Class Honours in English Language and Literature.—P. J. Drury, A. I. Fraser, A. Hannah, R. W. M. McDonald, R. Macfarlane, A. E. McMillan, D. McPherson, D. MacVean, W. McO. Smith, Catherine Stewart. With Third Class Honours in English (English Literature and Latin).—A. A. Barclay. With Third Class Honours in English (English Literature and Philosophy).—Margaret M. H. Murray, Nora D. Pringle. With Third Class Honours in History.—M. S. Hendry, Katharine M. D. Luke. With Third Class Honours in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.—W. Starritt.

WORK OF WAR-DISABLED MEN

DUKE AND DUCHESS OF YORK AT EXHIBITION

The Duke and Duchess of York yesterday visited the exhibition and sale of goods made by War disabled men which is being held at the Imperial Institute, South Kensington. They visited every stand and bought something from most of the exhibitors. Rear-Admiral Brooke was in attendance. The Queen, Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, and Prince George have all visited the exhibition and made many purchases.

There is an excellent range of work for sale at very reasonable prices, all made by disabled ex-Service men. The Ashtead Potters have an attractive display of pottery in good colours; there are leather goods and soundly constructed furniture from Papworth Industries; and trays and basketware from St. Dunstan's. There are also goods from Painted Fabrics, Limited, Lord Roberts Memorial Workshops, the Disabled Soldiers Embroidery Industry, and many other disabled men's associations. The sale, which is open until November 20, from 11 to 5.30, provides an excellent chance for the early buying of attractive and unusual Christmas presents.

CHURCH FOUNDATION-STONE LAID AT NORTH ACTON

The foundation-stone of St. Gabriel, Noel-road, North Acton, the first church to be built under the Bishop of London's "45 churches appeal scheme," was laid on Saturday afternoon by Sir Montague Barlow, chairman of the appeal. The Bishop of Kensington officiated at the service, which was held in what will be the nave of the future church. It was attended by the Mayor and Town Council of Acton in State, the clergy representing the London Diocesan Fund, the clergy of the district, and a representative public gathering. A copy of the current issue of *The Times* and a copy of a local newspaper were among the articles placed in the cavity under the stone. The BISHOP OF KENSINGTON said that the changes that were taking place all round London were making a tremendous claim on Church people. In North Acton fields has been transformed into a great and important township. The new population must be provided with the means of worship, or ruin and chaos would result. The church is being built in brick, with stone facings, in the French-Gothic style, after the design of Mr. E. J. Shearman. The Rev. C. V. Camplin Cogan (the minister) was recently presented by the King and Queen, for the decoration of the chancel, with two large terracotta plaques carved in high relief with scriptural subjects, which formerly belonged to Queen Alexandra.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

DOCTOR'S GIFTS TO A HOSPITAL

DR. WALTER EDMUNDS, of Carlton-road, Putney, S.W., an authority and writer on diseases of the thyroid glands, formerly Erasmus Wilson Lecturer to the Royal College of Surgeons, who died on September 23, aged 80, left estate of the gross value of £75,539, with net personalty £74,978. He left:—

£2,000 for four cots, and six bookcases to the Worthing Hospital; two oil paintings by Ernest Parton to the Art Gallery of Worthing Public Library; £300 to Nurse Elizabeth Buchanan; and £100 each to Nurse Cynthia Beatrice Targett and Nurse Iliffe.

MRS. FANNY WRIGHT GATACRE, of Dudhill, Alveley, Salop, who died on August 30, aged 94, daughter of the late Thomas Fereday, left estate of the gross value of £37,120, with net personalty £27,182. She left:—

£5,000 in trust for Marie Agnes Taylor, "now living with me as my companion," for life, with remainder to Heled Jessie Bate; her property known as Oak Grange, Alveley, for life, with remainder to Ruth Zoe Gatacre, and certain furniture.

£300 to her manservant, John Taft, and one year's wages if in her service at her death.

£500 to the Church Pastoral Aid Society; £500 to the Lakhar Pioneer Mission; £300 each to Dudley Dispensary, Dudley, Worcs (or if not in existence at her death to the Guest Hospital, Dudley), the Eye Infirmary, Dudley, Bridgnorth Infirmary, and the Deaf and Dumb Society, Oxford-street, London; £200 in trust for the poor of Tuck Hill, Selop.

£100 to Miss Edith G. George, a Church Missionary Society missioner in China; £100 each to the trustees who shall prove the will, "as some little recognition and thanks for their trouble."

She directed that no one being a Roman Catholic, the child of a Roman Catholic, or the husband or wife of a Roman Catholic should benefit under her will, and the interest or benefit of anyone being or becoming such shall thereupon absolutely cease and determine.

The REV. DAVID ERNEST LLEWELLYN-JONES, of St. John the Evangelist Vicarage, Maindee, Newport, Mon, for many years vicar of Maindee and Rural Dean of Newport, a Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society, and formerly chaplain of the 1st Battalion, The Monmouthshire Regiment, who died on April 24, aged 65, left property of the gross value of £5,613, with net personalty £4,803.

MR. JOSEPH SQUIERS, of King's Court, Colmore-row, Birmingham, and of Hartopp Grange, Four Oaks, Warwick, chartered accountant, who died on September 6, aged 75, left estate of the gross value of £95,608, with net personalty £87,670. He left:—

£50 each to his domestic servants Edith Cross and Florence Bliss, if in his service at his death; £50 to his chauffeur, Alfred Carless, if in his service at his death; £100 to his gardener, Arthur Maslin, similarly; £100 each to his clerks, Charles Leslie Dain, Florence Bamford, and Oswald Vincent Tye, "in appreciation of their services rendered to me."

£100 each to the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham, the Birmingham Skin and Lock Hospital, the Birmingham Ear and Throat Hospital, the Birmingham Eye Hospital, and the General Hospital, Birmingham; £500 to Dr. Barnardo's Homes; £100 each to the Birmingham General Dispensary, the Royal Institute for the Blind, Edgbaston, and the "Royal Robins," Birmingham; £500 to the Governesses' Benevolent Institute;

And the residue of the property in trust for his wife for life, and then as to £1,250 to endow a cot or a bed to be known as the "Ellen Squiers" cot or bed in each of the following institutions:—The Birmingham Hospital for Nervous Diseases, the Royal Cripples Hospital, Birmingham, and the Children's Hospital, Birmingham.

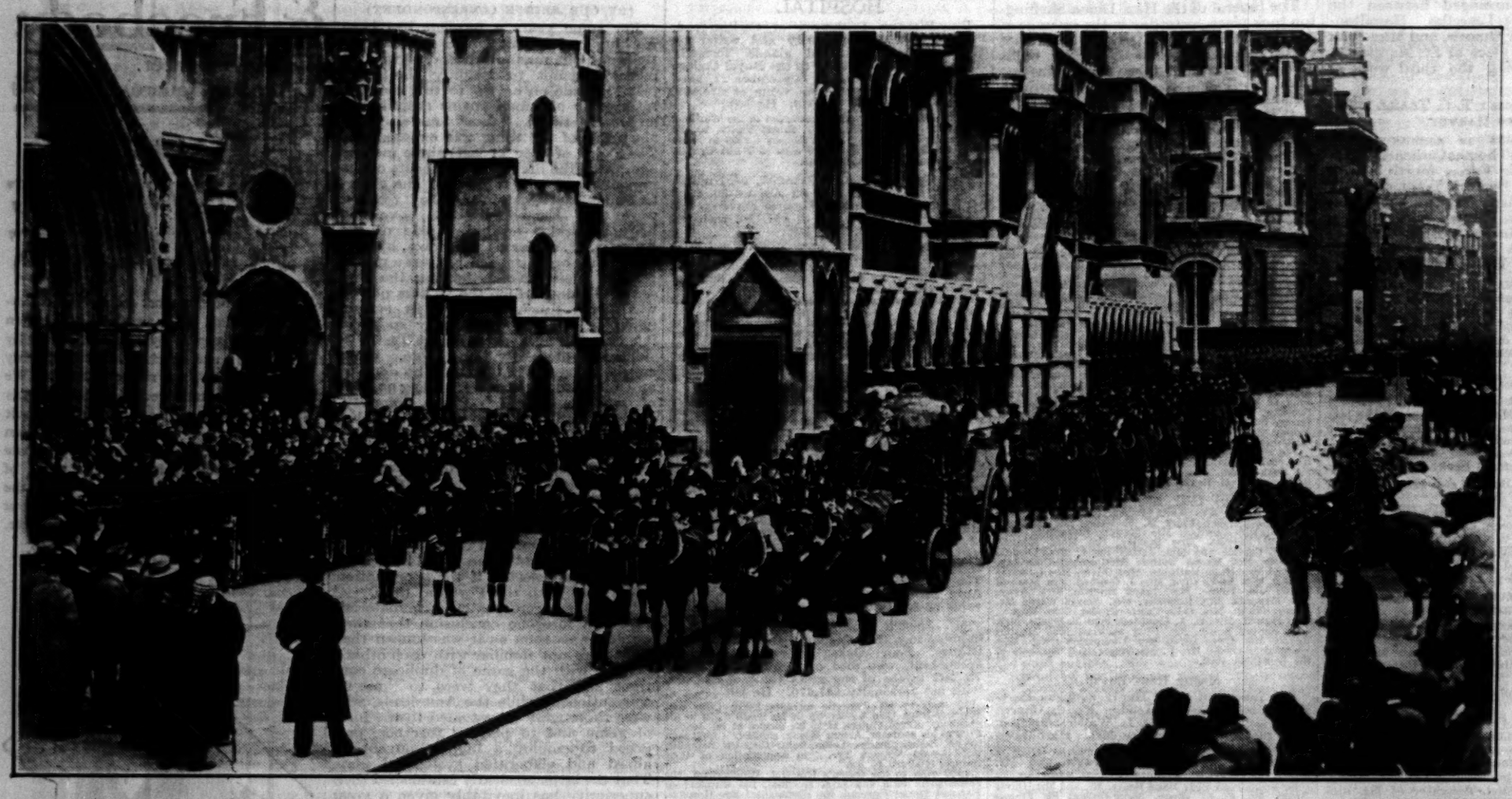
Miss EDITH PRICE, of Lansdown, Stroud, Gloucestershire, who died on September 27, left estate of the gross value of £12,694, with net personalty £11,639. She gives:—

£200 to her servant, Julia Barrett; her residence and furniture and £150 to her maid, Pauline Josephine Barbara Heinefetter; and the ultimate residue of the property in trust to pay the income to her said maid for life and on her death £1,000 each to the Mother Prioress of the Dominican Convent of St. Rose, Beeches Green, Stroud, and the Father Provincial of the Dominican Order of the English Province.

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
BAUMER, Mrs. Jessie (85), of Southover, Northwood, Middlesex, widow of Edward Baumer (net personalty £8,943)	£11,755
BRICE, Mrs. Bessie, of Whiteford-road, Plymouth, widow of Mr. Alfred Brice, Wesleyan minister (net personalty £1,023)	19,450
BUCKLEY, Mr. Albert Saville, of St. Thomas's-road, Chorley, Lancs, architect and surveyor (net personalty £7,486)	8,790
BUTLER, Mr. David Henry (60), of Bagshot Green Farm, Bagshot, butcher and farmer (net personalty £2,394)	5,282
CAMPBELL, Mr. Hugh, of Western-road, Woodside, Aberdeen, retired farmer (personal estate)	11,748
CONDOY, Mr. Augustus Ayshford (78), of Frannon, Llanbrymair, Montgomery (net personalty £6,260)	6,676
DAVIES, Mr. John Harry, of Coniston, Albany-road, Hartshill, Stoke-on-Trent (net personalty £4,644)	22,047
DOUGALL, Mr. James (59), of Hill End, Bridle-road, Pinner, late chief engineer, Hoylake, Isle of Thanet, and Buenos Ayres Gas Companies, late London manager of Willey and Co., Ltd., and later chairman and managing director of Dougall's Gas Meters, Ltd. (net personalty £602)	3,220
EVANS, Mr. Frederick George, of London-road, Ipswich, formerly for 31 years headmaster of St. Matthew's Boys School, Ipswich (net personalty £1,475)	1,320
FLYNN, the Rev. Michael James, P.P., of Horne-street, Liverpool (net personalty £5,032)	7,317
FULTON, Mr. James Fraser, of Bryngwyn-road, Newport, Mon, company director (net personalty £2,947)	5,435
GARRETT, Mrs. Elizabeth Ellen Moore (72), of Littlecotts, Warfield, near Bracknell, Berks, widow of James Hugh Moore Garrett (net personalty £14,742)	15,081
GURNEY, Mr. Reginald, of Spixworth Park, Norwich, formerly a local director of Barclays Bank Limited, and previously partner in Gurney's Bank, before it amalgamated with Barclays, eldest son of the late Colonel F. Gurney (unsettled property) (net personalty £43,572)	47,704
HILLS, Mrs. Mary Ann (85), of Cambridge House, Whitfield, near Dover, widow of William Hotchkin Hills (net personalty £6,769)	8,683
HOUGHTON, Mrs. Fanny, of Llys Aled, Colwyn Bay, widow of Cedric Houghton (net personalty £13,386)	13,519
LAWLEY, Mr. William Theodore (57), of Beechmead-avenue, Streatham, formerly of Oakdene, Mitcham-lane, Streatham, S.W. (net

A PAGEANT OF EMPIRE AT THE LORD MAYOR'S SHOW

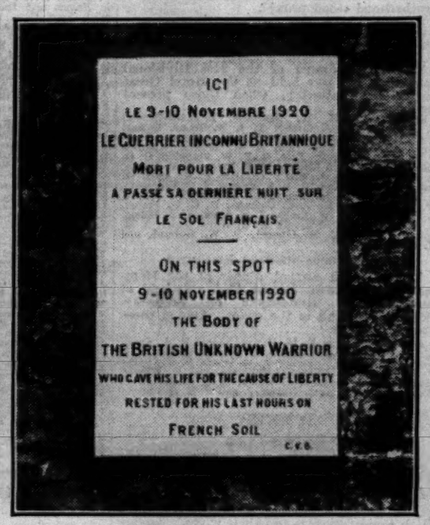


THE LORD MAYOR'S ARRIVAL.—The Lord Mayor's Show attracted large crowds to the heart of the City yesterday, and this time-honoured pageant was fortunately attended by pleasant weather. Our photograph shows the arrival at the Law Courts of the State Coach, in which the Lord Mayor (Sir Phené Neal) was driven from Guildhall through the City streets. His arrival was greeted in the customary manner by a fanfare of trumpets. State trumpeters on horseback are seen on the right.

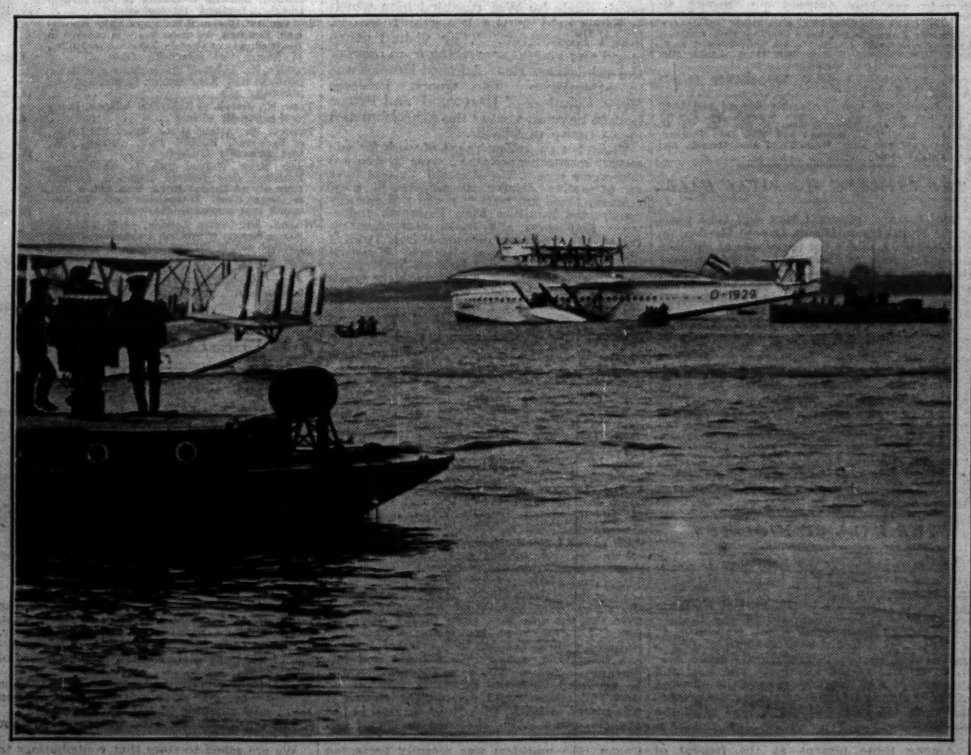
BACK TO NORMAN TIMES.—A feature of the Lord Mayor's Show was a Pageant of Empire Service contributed by St. Bartholomew's Hospital. This car symbolized St. Bartholomew's Hospital and Priory in Norman times.

THE FOUR ELEPHANTS which took part in the procession. On the Embankment one of them seized a plaster lion held by a party of students, and in the commotion many people were knocked over and a number injured. Home Produce was represented by a car drawn by four horses, shown on the right. Seated in front is the figure of Britannia. In the centre is a photograph of Sir Phené Neal in the State Coach.

SHEIKH HAFIZ WAHBA, who represents the Wahabi King at the Court of St. James's (left). His Excellency was received by the King at Buckingham Palace yesterday.



THE PLAQUE which has been placed at Boulogne on the spot where the body of Britain's Unknown Warrior last rested on French soil. It will be unveiled to-day.



THE DO X AT CALSHOT.—The German flying-boat Dornier Do X photographed just after her arrival at Calshot yesterday from Amsterdam, on her flight to New York. She carried a crew of fifteen and twenty-three passengers.

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	Ft. in.	Ft. in.	£ s. d.
Green and Camel ..	6 7	x 5 11	8. 8.0
Green and Camel ..	9 4	x 9 2	17. 17.0
Camel and Blue ..	11 8	x 10 11	26. 15.0
Green and Camel ..	12 11	x 10 11	29. 10.0
Brown and Blue ..	14 10	x 11 1	35. 15.0
Camel and Blue ..	13 7	x 13 2	39. 10.0
Green and Camel ..	15 5	x 14 10	51. 10.0
Blue and Rose ..	20 0	x 13 1	56. 10.0
Green and Camel ..	20 10	x 13 0	59. 10.0
Antique Red and Green	21 11	x 13 2	63. 0.0
Blue and Camel ..	23 6	x 14 1	72. 10.0
Antique Red and Green	22 9	x 15 1	77. 10.0

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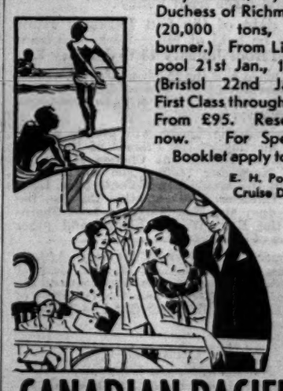

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TIMING THE FLIGHT OF R 101

"BIASED DECISION"

EVIDENCE OF COMMANDER OF R 100

Sir John Simon, with Lieutenant-Colonel J. T. C. Moore-Brabazon and Professor C. E. Inglis as assessors, sat yesterday at the Institution of Civil Engineers, Westminster, to resume the inquiry into the loss of the airship R 101. This was the tenth day of the inquiry.

M. Louis Alphonse Maillet, a civilian employed by the French Air Ministry as keeper of Poix aerodrome, gave evidence that on the night of the disaster he was awakened by the noise of the motors of R 101, and, looking out of his window, saw the lights of the airship passing about 250 to 300 metres west of the aerodrome. The airship appeared to be flying horizontally. He had the impression that it was struggling very hard against the wind. He did not see the airship itself, but only the lights. The estimate that he formed was that the airship was not more than 120 to 150 metres above the ground. At that time he did not know the length of the airship.

At the request of SIR JOHN SIMON, M. Maillet drew on a sheet of paper a line to represent the angle at which the airship appeared to his eye, and then went to the far side of the room and directed that the model of the airship hanging in a frame in a corner of the room should be lowered to represent what he saw.

SIR JOHN SIMON.—Do you notice that if that is right the distance from the dirigible to the ground is less than the length of the airship?

M. Maillet.—Oh, yes.

And do you think that is right?—Certainly.

SIR JOHN SIMON said that what the witness had just told the Court corresponded very fairly to what he drew on the sheet of paper. Of course, if he was farther away from the airship than he thought then the airship was higher in the air than he said. The Court was very grateful to the French Government for sending this witness, but, in view of the fact that the witness did not see the outline of the ship, but only the lights, he thought that they would be very rash to draw any confident deductions as to its height.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. S. Outram, director of aeronautical inspection, was recalled, and produced a number of "chits."

SIR JOHN SIMON, after looking through the documents, said they related to electrical circuits, the valve system, and other things. They were not what the Court had asked for. He wanted to see documents relating to the inspection of gas bags and gas-bag wiring.

Mr. Wilfrid Lewis, Treasury counsel, said Mr. P. McWade, of the inspection department at Cardington, was in Court with other documents.

Mr. McWade handed to Sir John Simon a bundle of documents.

INSPECTION OF GAS BAGS

After examining these, SIR JOHN SIMON said they seemed to have been carefully preserved and kept in order. He noticed that gas bag No. 11 was inspected and passed on March 27, 1930.

Mr. McWade said that was right.

And from that time forward that particular gas bag would not, so far as your department is concerned, be inspected any more?—No.

Here is another one. There had been a small alteration of the valve of gas bag No. 3. That alteration was inspected and passed on March 4, 1930. So it goes on. May we take it that in every case if any structural alteration has been made that gas bag was inspected by your people?—That is right.

Is this also right, that, so far as your department is concerned, there would be no "chits" regarding inspection after that for the purpose of seeing whether the gas bag held gas?—No.

May we take it broadly that the gas bags were inspected in the spring or early months of this year, and having been thus inspected and passed by your department there would be no further inspection by your department?—That is right.

Does the same answer apply to gas-bag wiring?—Yes; once it is passed out by us on these "chits."

So that after these "chits" have been given and the gas bag or gas-bag wiring has been passed you were really not as a department concerned with how the gas bags or the gas-bag wiring behaved in the Hendon flights in June?—No.

In the same way when the ship was modified and the new bay put in, you inspected that and gave your "chit" for that, but your department would not be responsible for seeing that the gas bags were holding gas after the final trial on October 1?—No.

SIR JOHN SIMON said that on Friday, when the letter which Mr. McWade wrote about the condition of the gas bags was brought to the notice of the Court, they were told that it was first regarded as a serious matter, and afterwards Colonel Outram said he discussed the matter with Mr. Colmore, and he also said that he made other inquiries from Mr. McWade. He would like to know whether Mr. McWade had any recollection of those other inquiries.

Mr. McWade.—Those inquiries, so far as I can say, were over the telephone. I must confess that I really do not remember.

So far as your memory goes, you do not remember being brought into the discussion of your warning?—No, I do not.

Therefore, if the view was taken that the matter was nothing like so serious as was at first thought, it was not because you changed your view?—Oh, no.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MOORE-BRABAZON, referring to a report by a rigger that in the gale which R 101 rode out at the mast in November, 1929, a valve opened, asked whether if one valve opened when the ship rolled at six degrees every valve would open at each roll.

Mr. McWade.—One would be inclined to think that would be the case, but whether it actually happened I do not know.

Mr. G. R. Raisbeck, of the inspection department at Cardington, said he was detailed to go on the final trial flight. He agreed with Flight-Lieutenant Irwin as to certain points he should note, among them being examination of valves, to see if there was any gas leakage. His report was not actually typed until after the disaster, but it was drafted before. He reported that everything was satisfactory, so far as he could see.

SIR JOHN SIMON said he noted that the report stated that Flight-Lieutenant Irwin told the witness he was entirely satisfied because the independent inspection agreed with the reports of his crew.

Mr. Raisbeck.—Those were the words he used. I cannot say to which particular item they applied. They were general.

"HEAVINESS" OF THE SHIP

Captain G. F. Meager, first officer of R 100, said he was in R 101 at the Hendon pageant, and kept the 4 to 8 o'clock watch. The ship appeared heavy. There was difficulty in keeping height, and he had to drop ballast which he estimated at half a ton. He reported that to Flight-Lieutenant Irwin. The witness had done well over 1,000 hours of airship flying.

SIR JOHN SIMON.—What did you think the heaviness was caused by?

Captain Meager.—I thought at the time it was due to the chafing of the gas bags resulting in loss of gas, but I had a conversation with Flight-Lieutenant Irwin, and he rather altered my impression.

What was the alteration?—He put it down to valves, I think. He did not think the number of holes found would account for the loss of lift.

Replying to other questions, Captain Meager said that when approaching the mooring tower they had to drop eight tons of ballast. That showed that gas must have been lost somewhere. It could not be explained by the ship going to a great height, because she had not been above 2,000ft. His opinion was that she was losing gas either out of the bags or the valves. While he was on watch he noticed the ship had a tendency to dip, and he spoke to the height coxswain about it. A lot of helm had to be given to keep up the height.

SIR JOHN SIMON.—Is there an instrument showing how far she dipped?—Yes. She did not dip more than 10deg. Most times it was less than 10—more like seven.

What degree of elevation was needed to keep her height?—The coxswain was putting on sometimes 15 or 20 degrees, very nearly the maximum.

Is that what you would have expected in a reasonably gas-tight ship?—No.

Did the coxswain say anything to you about it?—He said, "It is as much as I can do to keep her up."

QUESTION OF STARTING TIME

Squadron Leader Nixon, Assistant Director of Organization at Cardington, said he had searched for carbon copies of note-books left by Flight Lieutenant Irwin, but could not find any later than May, 1929. Wing Commander Colmore reported to him the conference held with Lord Thomson on the Thursday evening before the flight to India. He was told that Lord Thomson had decided on his own initiative to go. He was very insistent, Colmore said. At that time the idea was that the ship might be got away on the Friday night.

SIR JOHN SIMON.—Was Colmore agreeable to start on Friday night, or did he want more time?—He told me that he wanted all the work completed so that they could start on Friday night, if necessary, but he was going to try to get the Secretary of State to delay the flight until Saturday, so that the officers and crew could thoroughly inspect the ship.

BAROMETER FALLING

The witness added that about 6.20 on the night of the flight Major Scott came off the ship and said he was going to get all the passengers on early, as he wished to get away before 7 o'clock, the original starting time, because the barometer was falling.

Mr. Wilfrid Lewis.—Was Colmore a person who, as far as you know, would take any risk if the ship was not fit to start?—Definitely no, sir.

If he had not been satisfied with the behaviour of the ship, do you think he would have taken the responsibility of starting?—No, sir, he would have absolutely refused.

SIR JOHN SIMON.—You say that because of your knowledge of his character?—I have known Colmore very intimately for 15 years.

The witness said that the French authorities had been asked if supplies of hydrogen were available near Paris and near Toulon, and the information that there were was contained in the flight orders, which all the officers on board the airship would see.

Mr. Lewis referred to a report of an accident to R 33, when two tears in a gasbag aft were caused. The ship went up some 1,100ft. Her stern dropped; she was travelling at about 45 knots, and the aerodynamic force drove her up.

Squadron Leader Nixon told SIR JOHN SIMON that the airship would have been handled by a landing party had it been necessary to take in hydrogen at Paris or Toulon.

SIR JOHN SIMON, referring to a document before him, said he thought it right to say that in that paper Squadron Leader Nixon gave a number of incidents to show the care with which Colmore might be expected to take a decision, so that his opinion was based not only on a general impression, but upon many incidents.

Squadron Leader Nixon said he had no knowledge whether Sir Sefton Brancker had anything to do with the decision to start the flight on the Saturday.

COMMANDER OF R 100

Squadron Leader Booth, the commander of R 100, corrected a statement he had previously made with regard to the altimeter of R 101. He said that it was set in the ship at 200ft., the height of the control car above sea level. He went on to speak of the trial flight on the day before the Hendon Pageant. Conditions during the day, he said, were bumpy. They flew at a reduced speed of 40 to 42 knots. The ship appeared to be bumping rather a lot, and he attributed this to the slow speed. During the day he noticed that the ship seemed to be getting heavier than seemed consistent with the temperature and the height at which they were flying. It was difficult to keep at her flying height. He thought for the whole day they expended something like nine tons of ballast and two tons of fuel. He remarked on this to Irwin, who was under the impression, he thought, that the gas valves were giving trouble owing to slackness in the outer covers. Before the insertion of the new bay, while the ship was still in the shed, Irwin told him and Atherstone that he hoped they would have 36 or 48 hours at a reasonable cruising speed in bad weather in order thoroughly to test out the ship.

Mr. Lewis.—In fact, she actually did 16 hours. Do you know whether or not the officers were satisfied with that, and with the behaviour of the ship?—I think on this flight they were satisfied generally with the way she handled, in these conditions.

SIR JOHN SIMON.—Have you any reason to think that after finding she handled so well in calm conditions for 16 hours Irwin changed his previous view that more elaborate trials in bad weather would be needed?—I have no reason to think he changed his mind. I did not speak to him on that subject before he went. The witness added that a flight of 36 or 48 hours was useful to see, among other things, if any defects occurred after a prolonged flight. With R 100 they did a 50 hours' flight and discovered defects after 45 hours which would seriously have hampered the ship if they had occurred in mid-Atlantic.

A "BIASED DECISION"

In your view, if you had been responsible, do you think that the trial of R 101 before she started for India was adequate?—I think the officers concerned, who had more experience of that ship than I had, and Major Scott, who had more experience of airships, were quite satisfied with the ship. They were quite confident of the ship and of her crew. At the same time I think their decision to leave, or their agreement to leave, at that time was biased by the fact of the Imperial Conference coming off and because it was the psychological moment for the airship to carry the Secretary of State to India and back. If the Imperial Conference had not been coming off I feel confident they would have insisted on more trials, as was done in the case of the R 100 before she left for Canada.

SIR JOHN SIMON quoted from Colonel Richmond's diary of June 27: "During rehearsals for the Pageant the ship had to be pulled rather suddenly out of a steep dive and shortly afterwards one of the lifting bridles on the starboard side snapped."

Squadron Leader Booth said this actually happened over Hendon during the rehearsal. The airship came down rather lower than they expected—800ft.—over the aerodrome, and the flying coxswain pulled her up rather a steep angle on the other side of the aerodrome after they had come out of the dive. When the bridle broke they felt a jerk in the control car. The engineers in the aft car also complained that they felt a jerk.

SIR JOHN SIMON.—Did you observe on this flight any indication that the ship was heavy and apparently losing gas?—Yes, sir. She must have been losing gas, because the temperature changes and the height she was flying at would not cause the ship to become as heavy as she did during the afternoon.

GAS LEAKAGE

SIR JOHN SIMON quoted an extract from the diary of June 28:—"The airship flew for 12 hours, a temporary repair having been effected to the bridle. Again there were the same symptoms in flight." He asked whether there was anything in the log that bore on that.—Squadron Leader Booth said his first officer explained to him after the flight that the ship had got exceptionally heavy, and from the log he saw that 9½ tons of ballast were used; estimating that two tons of fuel were consumed, that made 11½ tons. There were no temperature changes to account for that.

SIR JOHN SIMON.—That means a loss of gas by leakage, as opposed to spilling gas?—Yes, sir.

Is that a rate and degree of losing gas that ought to occur?—No, sir; it is quite abnormal.

That day was not very rough or windy?—I see there is an entry, "Very bumpy over London." I understand it was bumpy over the land, with fairly calm conditions over the sea.

Squadron Leader Booth told COLONEL MOORE-BRABAZON that R 100 was the most stable of all the airships he had flown in.

PROFESSOR INGLIS asked whether, under the conditions at Hendon, when the ship appeared to have lost gas rather rapidly, it would have been safe to undertake a trip to India; and if these conditions had been revealed during the first six hours it would have been necessary to turn back.—Squadron Leader Booth.—Under the condition she was flying on the Friday and Saturday it would have been impossible for her to get to India.

And if they had persevered, what would the result have been? Would the ship have got heavier and heavier, or would they have got into an unstable condition?—She had plenty of ballast. They would not have continued on an endurance flight of 50 hours under those conditions. There certainly was a leakage of gas.

"SOMETHING SUDDEN"

You cannot account for the disaster by something happening gradually? You rather anticipate that there must have been something sudden?—Yes.

SIR JOHN SIMON.—Or something gradual, followed by something sudden?—I think any loss of gas would have been realized by the skilful officers on board before it reached any extreme or dangerous degree.

Mr. T. S. D. Collins, technical officer of the Royal Airship Works, Cardington, and head of the Stressing Department during the designing of R 101, gave a description of the gas bag wiring system. He agreed with SIR JOHN SIMON that the modifications that were made were carried out for the purpose of giving the airship more lift.

SIR JOHN SIMON said he would be glad if Squadron Leader Booth and other experts would consider how many possible causes there were to explain the course of events. They could assume that the airship was flying at a reasonable height; then she got into a dive, which continued for some little time. She was pulled up to a horizontal position. Before this was over somebody in the control car was able to send a message that she was coming down. She then made a second, shorter dive—according to some witnesses more severe than the first, according to others, less severe. There

(Continued at foot of next column)

were only a certain number of possible causes, and it ought to be possible to make out a list. One possible, though not probable, cause was foolish navigation—putting the elevator down when it ought to be up, if anyone could be so foolish as to do that. Another was that she broke in the air; another a meteorological cause, such as meeting a meteor. If they could make a list, examined the possible causes one at a time, and were able to exclude all except one with confidence, then the last was the cause.

In announcing an adjournment until December 3, Sir John Simon thanked everyone who had worked so hard in order that the evidence they had heard could be brought before the Court. He realized, he said, that the Air Ministry officials must have had a very trying time in marshalling all the documents that had been placed before the Court. By the time the Court resumed they would want all the help they could to arrive at the best explanation of the disaster. Up to the present they had been trying to find the facts.

CHESS

COUNTY MATCHES

The first match in the Midland Counties' Championship for this season, between Warwickshire and Staffordshire, was played at the Stafford Institute on Saturday afternoon. Two games remain for adjudication, which are expected to result in a point *for* each side, but Warwickshire have won by a good margin and go forward to the second round. The following is the score, with the Warwickshire names first:—

A. J. Mackenzie —, H. E. Price —; F. H. Terrill 0, A. J. Butcher 0; A. R. Chamberlain ½, R. Blow ½; G. H. Edwards 0, H. H. Norman 1; R. A. V. Tayar 1, A. J. Parry 0; F. J. Roden 1, J. H. Beebee 0; C. H. Martineau 0, W. Barker 1; P. Allender 1, F. Reebee 0; F. R. M. Conway 1, J. A. Audley 0; W. R. Morry 1, J. B. Round 0; R. E. Pougher 0, F. Cooper 1; R. L. Aldis —, F. P. Pounce — TOTAL: Warwickshire 6½, Staffordshire 5½. (—) For adjudication.

Kent played the Civil Service on Saturday afternoon at the Ministry of Health, with 48 boards on each side, and won by 25 games to 23. The following is the score on the first 20 boards, with the Kent names first:—

H. H. Cole 0, W. O. Woodfield 1; W. Skillicorn 1, E. G. Cordingley 0; F. W. Chambers 1, W. S. Wallis 0; B. W. Hamilton 0, W. Henderson 1; Mrs. Stevenson ½, E. Coman ½; Lieutenant-Colonel Murman 1, J. P. Goodfellow 0; E. A. Coad Pryor 1, W. Robinson 0; H. Storr Best 1, T. H. Fish 0; G. Hanson 0, G. J. Webb 1; V. M. Yeates 1, F. H. Jerram 0; H. Vine 0, T. E. Denbeigh 1; A. Hutchinson 1, G. E. McCanlis 0; J. Webb 1; C. V. Podger 0, J. L. Brodie 1; J. Stuart Hodgson ½, C. W. Cornwell ½; P. K. Watts 1, J. P. Morgan 1; Mrs. Wheelwright 1, W. H. Hinkins 0; F. J. Dennis 1, A. Poole 0; C. H. Taylor 1, F. Gibson 0; J. McCabe Reay ½, J. A. Calder ½. TOTAL for this section.—Kent, 11; Civil Service, 9.

The first match in the new section of the Southern Union Championship between Cambridgeshire and Norfolk was played at Thetford on Thursday. It ended in a tie at eight games all. The following is the score, with the Norfolk names first:—

Rev. F. E. Hamond 0, P. S. Milner-Barry 1; Dr. A. Crook 0, C. H. O'D. Alexander 1; H. F. Coulton 0, J. Illingworth 1; C. Beeble 0, T. Y. Sifton 1; J. S. Burlingham 0, E. H. Church 1; W. H. Harry 1, Rev. T. Hamilton 0; W. S. Daws 1, G. M. Woodgate 0; J. Egan ½, A. R. Robins ½; T. H. Newton 1, P. Norris 0; G. F. Anderson 0, L. C. Yonne 1, E. Lake 1; A. A. Maris 0, C. A. Looker 1, W. Beakley 0, C. C. Palmer 1, F. R. Fyson 0; F. J. Newton 0, P. Reid 1; A. M. Ptok 1, T. W. Carrington ½, T. Johnson 1; C. Alnger 0. TOTAL.—Norfolk 8; Cambridgeshire, 8.

Another match in the same championship was played at the City of London Chess Club on Saturday afternoon, in which Berkshire won against Bedfordshire, with the following score, with the Berkshire names first:—

F. W. Neale ½, S. W. Dickens ½; P. J. Lawrence 1, W. Church 0; L. A. Rumble ½, R. H. Rushton ½; J. M. Lyford 1, F. Dickens 0; T. Van Meurs ½, J. Bowden ½; S. Dobson 0, O. L. White 1; S. Hamilton C. L. H. Knight 1; H. Rumham ½, E. W. Padgett, ½; E. Brooks 1, W. Thorburn 0; E. Wicks 1, W. E. Norwood 0; W. Bell 1, O. L. Browne 0; A. E. Brooks 1, J. T. Needham 0; G. M. Arrowsmith 1, F. Baulk 1; Mrs. Dobson 0, W. Baulk 0; A. E. Salmon ½, J. F. Norwood ½; H. J. Weller 1, C. H. Brooks 0. TOTAL: Berkshire, 9½; Bedfordshire, 6½.

In a third match in the same championship Somerset beat Gloucestershire at Bath on Saturday afternoon by the odd game, which has almost become a habit with these two counties when they meet. This match, like those between Berkshire and Bedfordshire and Norfolk and Cambridgeshire, also counts for the Montague Jones Cup. The following is the full score, with the Somerset names first:—

Captain P. D. Bolland 1, C. Mansfield 0; R. M. Norman 1, G. W. Powell 0; H. Parsons ½, C. Welch ½; Rev. E. C. Poynton 1, J. Sullivan 0; C. O. Breakwell 1, W. E. Fryer 1; H. L. Stephens 0, H. M. Cuttle 1; F. T. Hill 0, C. B. Pepler 1; J. L. Palmer ½, S. W. Vivesah ½; A. Dawson 1, P. F. Finch 0; T. Vine 1, D. S. Hole 0; F. Mellpish 0, C. E. Scutt 1; Professor B. T. Barker 0, H. J. Chapman 1; J. G. Holmes 1, E. E. Lampard 0; A. J. Friend ½, E. E. Brown ½; J. Aspden 1, R. F. Foxwell 0; E. T. Basell 0, P. Sale 1. TOTAL: Somerset, 8½; Gloucestershire, 7½.

Seven additional games were played, not counting for the championship, and on these boards Somerset scored another 5½ points.

The adjudications have been issued of the three games from the match between Sussex and Surrey in the same championship, making the result a win for Sussex. With the Sussex names first, Miss Menchik draws with H. C. Griffiths, A. T. Watson draws with A. F. Hattersby, and C. F. Chapman wins against A. D. Barlow. The final scores are:—

Sussex 8½ to 7½ in the Southern Union Section, and 26½ to 19½ in the Amberna Shield Division of the Metropolitan Counties' Championship.

The first match of this season in the Hamilton-Russell Cup competition was played at the Royal Automobile Club on Thursday afternoon, with the Authors' Club as the visitors. The Authors' Club won, with the following score:—

W. Winter 1, Dr. F. S. Duncan 0; R. C. Griffith 1, J. Ramee-Lewis 0; A. Lindsay Denaham 1, F. G. Foise 0; E. C. Tetherit 1, Major J. Peron 0; T. C. Elder 1, J. A. Miles 0; Morley Roberts ½, E. R. Grant-Sutherland ½. TOTAL, Authors' 8½, R.A.C. 7½.

OVERCROWDING IN PADDINGTON

PROPERTY OF ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS

An open letter has been addressed to the members of the National Assembly of the Church of England by Mr. G. W. Currie concerning housing conditions in the borough of Paddington and the property of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in that borough. The letter, which is published as a pamphlet, is based largely upon the report of the Westminster Survey Group, of which Mr. Currie was a member. That report, an abstract of which appeared in *The Times* of March 29, condemned the conditions of overcrowding which exist in what was at one time known as the Bishop of London's Paddington estate. The freehold of the estate, with the exception of a few streets, is now vested in trustees holding for certain beneficiaries, including the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, Mr. Currie writes:—"No one suggests that the Ecclesiastical Commissioners are callous or unsympathetic individuals; as property managers their influence has been markedly good, but so long as the law is unfair, as the Bishop of London says it is, the Church will continue to be prejudiced in quarters where her good name should be beyond question."

THE SALE ROOM

SIR WILLIAM WALLACE'S SWORD

Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley began yesterday a four days' sale of the contents of Wingfield House, Trowbridge, Wiltshire, the property of the late Sir Vincent H. P. Caillard, by direction of Mr. Bernard Caillard. The principal prices yesterday included an antique Persian carpet, worked with cruciform and shaped medallions on a sapphire ground, 19ft. by 8ft., which sold for £100; and a set of seven Chippendale mahogany chairs, which fetched £150.

The chief items of interest in Messrs. Fox and Sons' sale of the contents of Forest House, Bournemouth, the property of the late Dowager Lady Smiley, last week included a set of eight Chippendale dining-room chairs, which realized £710; a Sheraton Harewood cabinet, which made £300; and a William and Mary grandfather clock, which fetched £110. The total for the four days amounted to nearly £10,000.

The sword carried by Sir William Wallace during his struggles for Scottish independence at the end of the thirteenth century was sold in Glasgow last week for £280. The purchaser, Mr. Muirhead Moffat, said that it would never leave Scotland. Another lot was a quill pen with which the Treaty of Union between Scotland and England was signed in 1707. It sold for £31. These items formed part of the historic property from Loudoun Castle, Ayrshire, the property of the Countess of Loudoun, which is being sold by order of the trustees in her sequestration.

"THE TOY CART"

Owing to unforeseen circumstances, Sir Nigel Playfair has been obliged to postpone his production of *The Toy Cart* at the Lyric Theatre, Hammersmith, originally fixed for to-morrow, until the following Saturday evening. All tickets taken for Wednesday evening will be available on Saturday, or they can be changed for another date.

Obituary

MR. C. J. B. MACDONALD

AGRICULTURE AND JOURNALISM

We announce on another page to-day, with regret which our readers will fully share, the death of Mr. C. J. B. Macdonald, the Agricultural Correspondent of *The Times*. For a good many years past Mr. Macdonald's professional position, and still more his ability and personal qualities, had given him the highest place among agricultural journalists. He was indeed a kind of *doyen* in that branch of his profession, and his death will be regretted in every part of the country, and by many in the Dominions and in America.

Charles James Black Macdonald was born in 1863 at Glenrinnes, in the parish of Mortlach, Banffshire. He was the fourth son of a small farmer, who started all his family in life with a good education. The region has somehow proved to be prolific in journalists—Archibald Forbes, the war correspondent, James Macdonald, Robertson Nicoll, were all born within a radius of 20 miles, and only a little farther off, at Lossiemouth, another MacDonald, who was destined to quit journalism for a wider field. Charles Macdonald's elder brothers, one after another, found their way into agricultural journalism, and he early followed their example. In due time all four attained distinction in their profession. One was James Macdonald, long secretary of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, and editor of Stephens's well-known "Book of the Farm." The eldest, William, who died young, was editor of the *North British Agriculturist*; his son was Mr. J. S. Macdonald, the brilliant editor of the *Farmer and Stockbreeder*, who died in December, 1923.

It was in the early nineties that Charles Macdonald came to London, after some years of experience of journalism in Edinburgh, first on the commercial side and then as editor of the *Farming World*. For a year he was editor of the *Farmer and Stockbreeder*. In 1895 he was appointed Agricultural Correspondent of the *Morning Post*, where he remained until in 1906 he was chosen to succeed Dr. Fream, who died in that year, as Agricultural Correspondent of *The Times*.

Of his subject in all its branches he had first-hand and lifelong knowledge. His knowledge of every sort of live-stock was thorough and comprehensive; specialists in any department who had not met him before were often astonished, and used to ask who this quiet unassuming man might be who appeared to know everything that they knew. This was the department which he had learned first in his boyhood, but indeed he was almost equally at home in every branch of farming. His shrewd observation and judgment and his excellent memory enabled him to make full use of what he had seen in almost every part of the United Kingdom and in many countries abroad, and everything he wrote bore the stamp of an unusual combination of both theoretical and practical knowledge. Farmers as a class are often supposed to be impatient of advice offered by people who plainly show that they know little of what they are talking about. But no such criticism could ever apply to Macdonald. His wide and thorough knowledge of the farmer's business always commanded respect. He possessed also the journalist's gift of presenting what he had to say in an attractive and readable form. His literary style was like himself—business-like, unadorned, absolutely sincere.

The series of articles on the future of British farming which he contributed to *The Times* in the autumn of 1922 will be particularly remembered. This able survey of the serious condition of British agriculture was based on a prolonged tour of investigation, in which Macdonald ascertained from representative farmers in every district what view they themselves took of their prospects. These first-hand researches, supplemented by copious correspondence with recognized authorities, were compared and sifted, and the result was a survey of prevailing conditions which impressed all those competent to judge. The articles, which were later published in pamphlet form, formed the text of a practical plan for the relief of agriculture which Lord Long put forward in a letter published in *The Times* of December 15, 1922.

In recent years Macdonald was increasingly regarded by those in authority as one of the principal authorities on his subject in England; and his advice was often asked, and always readily given, on all sorts of subjects, from the framing of a clause in a Parliamentary measure to personal matters of leases and cropping. In June, 1923, he was elected an honorary life governor of the Royal Agricultural Society of England for his services to agriculture. Since 1927 he had edited the *Journal* of the Society.

He married, in 1893, Miss Euphemia Barr, of Edinburgh, but was left a widower in 1906. He is survived by a son, Dr. Norman J. Macdonald, and a daughter. Some years ago, to his great pleasure, he was able to fulfil a long-cherished wish and live once more on a farm, settling as a tenant of Lord Rosebery's at Cheddington, in Bucks. He was country bred and, though fond enough of towns and able to play his part well wherever he was, he always liked the country best. He was unfailing in his attendance at every great show, and his work was done to the last with characteristic punctuality and thoroughness. The weekly agricultural article and notes published yesterday were from his own hand. Personally Charles Macdonald was one of the kindest and truest of men. All who knew him will feel to-day that they have lost a friend.

PROFESSOR R. S. SCOTT

The death is announced in a Reuter message from Wellington, New Zealand, of Robert Julian Scott, Emeritus Professor of Engineering at Canterbury College, who was head of the School of Engineering from its foundation in 1889 until he retired in 1923.

Professor Scott was a son of Rear-Admiral R. A. E. Scott and cousin of the explorer, Captain Robert Falcon Scott. He was born at Plymouth on September 14, 1861, and after education at Abbey School, Beckenham, King's College, London, and the Royal School of Mines, joined the New Zealand Railways in 1881. He was appointed lecturer in engineering at Canterbury College in 1888. During the War he presided over the Munitions Committee for New Zealand. He married in 1889 Gertrude, daughter of Sir Christopher Bowen.

MR. CHARLES THOMPSON

The death is announced at his home at Rugby, at the age of 78, of Mr. Charles Thompson, popularly known as Bonnetty Bob, at one time a well-known gentleman rider. In 1890 Mr. Thompson headed the list of gentlemen riders with 43 winners, which was three more than the leading professional, Arthur Nightingale. He had had a varied experience, having engaged in legal and mercantile pursuits, owned a ranch in the West of the United States of America, and run an hotel at Learville, Kansas, during the gold rush. He founded the Gridiron and other clubs, and ran and owned several famous coaches. In his youth he was a first-class runner, swimmer, and boxer.

COLONEL J. D. CRAWFORD

EUROPEAN INTERESTS IN INDIA

Colonel John Douglas Crawford, late of the 89th Punjabis, secretary of the European Association in India, died on Sunday at the house of one of his brothers at Streetly, Sutton Coldfield, at the early age of 45. He had been seriously ill for some months.

The eighth son of the late Sir Thomas Crawford, Colonel Crawford was born on January 21, 1885, and was commissioned to the Army in 1904. He served in the 89th Punjabis, and in the Great War saw service in many fields—South-West Arabia, Egypt, Gallipoli, the Western Front, Iraq, Persia, and finally with the expeditionary force in support of the White Army in Russia. He was mentioned repeatedly in dispatches, was awarded the D.S.O., the M.C., and the Order of the White Eagle (Fifth Class) with stars. He also served in the Third Afghan War in 1919. He became lieutenant-colonel in March, 1922, and on retirement some 18 months later was given the rank of colonel.

He withdrew thus early from the Army to take up the secretaryship of the European Association in succession to Mr. Dudley B. Myers, who had renewed the vigour and greatly increased the membership of the association. Crawford had a flair for politics, and without being an opportunist he recognized clearly the far-reaching implications of the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms. He supported the progressive policy expounded by such men as Sir Campbell Rhodes and Sir D'Arcy Lindsay. He was from the second General Election at the close of 1923 a representative of the Europeans of Bengal in the Legislative Assembly. His occasional interventions in debate were effective, and particularly noteworthy was his advocacy, in connexion with the Indianization of higher Army appointments, of the building-up of an Indian Dominion Army to replace ultimately the existing Imperial Army. He was a good organizer and the European Association was maintained during his secretaryship in a position of marked influence and numerical strength.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HEYWOOD-LONSDALE

Major J. Becke, the Chief Constable of Shropshire, writes:—

Colonel Heywood-Lonsdale's common sense, his charitable disposition, his high sense of public duty, and his sympathetic nature made him an outstanding figure in the county of Salop. As chairman of the County Council for the past 10 years he was ungrudging in the time and labour he devoted to the work. As a large landowner his estate was a model of what an estate ought to be, and above all he was in close personal touch with his tenants and employees. He was a friend to all, high or low, rich or poor, and his unselfishness and devotion to the public service will be a lasting example.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. H. SMITH

Colonel Abel Henry Smith, of Woodhall Park, Hertford, was killed at Bramfield, near Hertford, yesterday while hunting with the Hertfordshire Hounds. Colonel Smith was born on December 6, 1862, son of the late Mr. A. Smith, M.P., and Lady Susan Emma, daughter of the third Lord Chichester. He was educated at Eton, where he was in Mr. C. H. Everard's House, and Trinity College, Cambridge. From 1892 to 1900 he represented the Christchurch Division of Hants in Parliament, and from 1900 to 1910 sat for Hertford. He was private secretary to Mr. Walter Long, President of the Board of Agriculture, from 1895 to 1900.

He served for many years in the Herts Yeomanry, of which he became lieutenant-colonel. He was also a prominent member of the Herts Hunt, a J.P. for Herts, and an alderman of the Herts County Council. He married, in 1889, Isabella, daughter of the second Lord Lurgan, and leaves three daughters.

The Dowager Lady Watson died on Sunday at an advanced age. She had been an invalid almost since the death of Sir Thomas Watson in 1920. She is survived by one son, Sir Geoffrey Lewen Watson.

Lady Wills, wife of Sir Frank Wills, Lord Mayor of Bristol in 1911-12, died at Bristol on Sunday. She was Sarah Rebecca, daughter of the late Mr. W. H. Dobell, Comptroller-General of H.M. Customs.

The death is announced in a telegram from our Toronto Correspondent of Mr. W. A. Charlton, a former Federal Liberal member of the Canadian House of Commons and for many years a member of the Ontario Legislature, of which he was at one time Speaker. He had also held the portfolio of Public Works in Ontario. He retired from active politics nine years ago.

Our Berlin Correspondent writes:—

Selma Heine, the novelist, died suddenly in Berlin on Sunday at the age of 75. Fräulein Heine, who was the daughter of Eduard Heine, a university professor, published her first works under the pen-name "Anselm" and later adopted the pseudonym "Anselma Heine." Her salon in Berlin, whither she removed from Halle on the death of her parents in 1896, was long a centre of artistic and literary society.

AUTOMATIC MACHINES IN SHOPS

BOW-STREET MAGISTRATE'S RULING

A new point under the Shops (Hours of Closing) Act regarding the use of automatic machines in doorways after closing hours was decided by Mr. Graham Campbell at Bow-street Police Court yesterday. ISRAEL COHEN, a fruiterer, of Southampton-row, W.C., was summoned for not closing his shop for the serving of customers at 8 p.m. on three different dates.

Mr. Kingsley Cannon, for the London County Council, said that after the usual hour for closing his shop Cohen placed in the doorway an automatic machine with 36 compartments, each containing fruit. The machine was operated by placing 6d. or 1s. in a slot. People passed through the shop to a restaurant at the rear up to 10 p.m., but no one was served in the shop itself after the legal closing hour. There was, however, someone in attendance to give change when required, to supply customers with paper bags, and to refill the compartments. On one occasion Mrs. Cohen operated the machine for a foreigner who did not understand the mechanism.

The MAGISTRATE.—Do you say that that constitutes an offence on the ground that the object of the Shops Act is that the shop should be completely closed, and the attendance of anyone on the premises should not be required?

Mr. Kingsley Cannon.—That is my submission.

The MAGISTRATE said that this was rather a new point. Cohen might have been misled, and he imposed a fine of only 10s. in each case.

DISORDER IN HYDE PARK

Mr. DUMMETT, at Marlborough-street Police Court yesterday, sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment, with hard labour, THOMAS SHEA, 26, porter, of Moore-street, Edgware-road, who pleaded "Guilty" to two charges of assault on Police-constable David Papworth by striking him in the mouth with his fist, and biting his right hand, and on Police-constable Garness, by biting him on the left wrist, in Hyde Park on Sunday. Shea was also fined 40s. for being drunk. The charges arose out of a disturbance at the meeting ground near Marble Arch. In another case PETER KELLEY, 19, cinema operator, pleaded "Guilty" to being drunk and assaulting a policeman. In each case it was stated that part of the crowd became hostile to the police when the men were taken into custody, and the officers had to draw their truncheons, though they did not use them. Kelley was sent to prison with hard labour for 21 days for assaulting the police and ordered to pay a fine of 20s., with 10s. 6d. costs, for being drunk and disorderly. Mr. DUMMETT said Kelley was taking part in what amounted to almost a riot.

MR. MAXTON AND THE I.L.P.

Mr. Maxton, J.P., in a statement to a Press representative at Willesden on Sunday, said that he was looking forward shortly to being relieved of the office of chairman of the Independent Labour Party. He did not intend to seek re-election to the office next Easter when his term of office of five years would expire. He thought five years was quite long enough, for he believed in the positions going round. He carried on during a difficult transition period owing to the resignation of Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Snowden, but now that that period had passed, someone else should have the honour, the responsibility, and the worry of leading the party. He would still take an active interest in the welfare of the organization.

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Books of the Day

THE PENINSULAR WAR

SIR CHARLES OMAN'S FINAL VOLUME

A HISTORY OF THE PENINSULAR WAR. By CHARLES OMAN, K.B.E. Vol. VII. (Oxford: Clarendon Press. London: Milford. 35s. net.)

With this volume Sir Charles Oman closes his long labour of bringing home to us the significance of our greatest campaigns in the last great war but one, and thereby he has earned not merely our congratulations but our thanks. The period embraced within it, from August, 1813, to April, 1814, is one which other historians have been disposed to hurry over. The most anxious years of the struggle were past. The British had definitely established their superiority even to the best French troops. Napoleon, who had been overdrawing his conscript account ever since 1806, had brought it to wreck by his Russian campaign. A succession of heavy defeats in the Pyrenees had reduced Soult's troops to despondency and demoralization. Wellington had taken the measure of their commander exactly, and could play with him almost as it pleased himself. From the moment when he invaded France political considerations, as Sir Charles well says, had as important a part as strategical. The military interest of the narrative tends, therefore, to wane, and even Napier, who loved nothing better than an excursion into politics, seems to have been afflicted with the monotony, possibly also with the pathos, of repeated easy victories over the once invincible French.

Sir Charles Oman has not allowed himself to be carried away by the weariness of his predecessors. He is as careful in respect of details in his last volume as in the first, not without useful results. He has walked upon his own legs over all the ground which he describes; and that, as anyone who has ascended the Great Rhune can testify, is no light matter. He has done his best to piece together for us what he justly describes as the "jigsaw puzzle" of the *terrain* to south of Bayonne. Incidentally, as the consequence alike of walks and researches, he throws a new light upon one of the decisive movements of the battle of Orthez. But, though his interest is naturally greatest in the main sphere of operations, Sir Charles gives not less care or attention to the subordinate sphere of the east coast; and, though events there were not very spectacular, Sir Charles contrives to brighten his pages by lively sketches of Bentinck and Clinton, and above all of Suchet and Soult at loggerheads. It is interesting to see how these two French commanders lied to each other, and how both lied to the Minister for War at Paris and to Napoleon. Almost from the entry of the British Army into the Peninsula the quarrels and jealousies of the French commanders prove how unstable was the fabric of Napoleon's military empire. The corner-stone trembled and gave way, and the entire structure crashed down headlong.

It is all very plain to us now, but it was by no means so clear to Wellington at the time; and this politico-military period must have been almost the most anxious of his military life. From the moment when he crossed the French frontier his retreat by land was cut off. Spain and Portugal were not exactly hostile to their Allies the British, but they were firmly resolved that their countries should not again be a battle-ground for British and French, and they had every reason for this resolution. He had no confidence that Napoleon might not bring the Central Powers of Europe to favourable terms, and then appear with all his remaining strength in Southern France. With a victorious army among what was to all intent a friendly French population he moved with a wariness and a caution which reveal in the highest degree that essential sanity and good sense which men call wisdom. To all this Sir Charles does full justice, but, at the close of Wellington's career, he dismisses him somewhat tersely and unceremoniously as a mere failure in domestic politics. With more evident reluctance he parts with the subordinate English generals, the French commanders who fought against them, and above all the Spanish generals who contended so valiantly for the deliverance of their country. Sir Charles is the first Englishman who has done them, as a body, full justice; and as he briefly records the tragic fate of one after another—often at the hands of old comrades—he is moved to intense melancholy. We too take leave unwillingly of our author at the end of the long journey through which he has guided us with the seeming ease which is one of the most difficult of literary achievements.

LAST DAYS OF TSARISM

THE FOURTH SEAL. The End of a Russian Chapter. By SIR SAMUEL HOARE, M.P. (Heinemann. 15s. n.)

Sir Samuel Hoare, who was head of the British Intelligence Service in Petrograd from March, 1916, to the outbreak of the revolution, has made his Russian reminiscences into a book of great interest. In a sense he tells us nothing that we did not know about the condition of Russia during the dreary months which witnessed the collapse of the Russian autocracy. Too much has been written on the subject for him to have anything new to say; but he tells the story of his personal experiences and encounters with so much vividness and recreates the atmosphere of the St. Petersburg of those days with so much fidelity that his book will repay perusal by all who wish to understand the Russian character and the conditions that enabled the Bolshevists to establish themselves in command of the old Russian Empire.

Even to those who have no special interest in Russia or things Russian, the unaffected simplicity with which these reminiscences are written will make the book delightful reading. There is an engaging account of how the author, in the early days of the War, casting about for something worth while to do while in command of the Yeomanry depôt in Norwich, set himself to master Russian in the hope that it might open some door of opportunity, and of how that accomplishment led to his being sent to St. Petersburg to join the Secret Service, of which he soon afterwards became chief. There are interesting descriptions of political and social conditions in the capital and sketches of some of the leading actors in the drama that was to end so soon in unrelieved tragedy, of the Tsar and the Tsaritza, of M. Sazonoff and Sir George Buchanan—for both of whom he had the highest admiration—of Captain Cromie, of Admiral Kolchak, of Peter Struve, one of the most attractive of Russian intellectuals, and of the late Mr. Harold Williams, whom he describes as "the most brilliant foreign correspondent that our generation has known." And, indeed, the book is full of interesting things told interestingly, all in their different ways helpful to an understanding both of the Russia of yesterday and the Russia of to-day.

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A TUDOR DUCHESS

A WOMAN OF THE TUDOR AGE. By LADY CECILIE GOFF. (Murray, 18s. net.)

The subject of Lady Cecilie Goff's memoir is one of her ancestresses, who is memorable not only for her own strong character and high estate, but also for her nearness to the very centre of English history in one of its most chequered and important periods. Katherine Willoughby was the daughter and heiress of the tenth Lord Willoughby by his wife, Maria de Salinas, who was one of Katharine of Aragon's ladies. She succeeded her father in the title at the age of seven, and at 14 she was married by her guardian, Charles Brandon, the Duke of Suffolk, who only six weeks before had lost his third wife, the sister of King Henry VIII. The Duke was 35 years older than his wife, but the marriage was a happy one; and the girl seems to have played her part well as second lady in the land after the Royal ladies: wife of the King's greatest friend and most trusted courtier, commander, and deputy; mistress of great estates, and mother of two sons. The England of King Henry VIII., and especially his Court, was no bed of roses for anyone in the last years of his truculent and unhappy life; and in 1545, when the Duke died, about a year and a half before his master, the Duchess, still a young woman, must have felt his loss acutely. Then trouble upon trouble came upon her. In 1551 she lost both her sons in one day. In 1553 she married (and no doubt wisely) the very man to help her best in the management of her properties—her steward, Richard Bertie; but in 1555 her zeal for the new religion, her friendship with Latimer, and the sharpness of her wit at the expense of Gardiner brought her into suspicion; and she escaped secretly, to join her husband in the Low Countries, under conditions of privation and danger which made her heroism a theme for more than one writer. After Queen Mary's death she was able to return to England; but to the England of Queen Elizabeth she was more or less a stranger, and her declining years were neither very splendid nor very happy.

It is a moving tale; and Lady Cecilie Goff tells it extremely well, with a fullness of knowledge and power over detail none too common in biographers nowadays. She is deeply interested in the historical side of the story, in which great names are common and great figures move across the stage. But she gives plenty of space also to the details of domestic life, and to Grimsthorpe, Parham, and others of the great houses over which the Duchess held sway. The reproduction of a miniature of her by Holbein helps to the realization of a very able and obviously very charming lady.

In addition to the reviews published regularly in *The Times*, full criticisms of new books, together with a comprehensive list of current publications, will be found in *The Times Literary Supplement*, issued every Thursday, price 3d.

ROOSEVELT

MR. OWEN WISTER'S PORTRAIT

THEODORE ROOSEVELT. The Story of a Friendship. 1880-1919. By OWEN WISTER. (Macmillan. 18s. net.)

This book has a big subject worthily treated—in it the man who would have been picked out by Europeans as the incarnation of the American spirit, even if he had not been formally elected by his countrymen to their highest office, is drawn as the self-appointed arbiter between the vast forces of Capital and Labour in their struggle for the incalculable wealth of the United States. If it is this struggle and Roosevelt's part in it that dominate the book, it is not that Mr. Wister presents himself as a social historian or that in the design of his memorial he is concerned with any but those personal characteristics of Roosevelt's which were revealed to his intimates, but that Roosevelt conceived himself as a moral agency and that he has more scope for his energies when he is exhibited as shaking his fist in turn in the face of Samuel Gompers and Pierpont Morgan than when he is deploring overstatement in novels or refusing to allow the expediency of polygamy to be discussed in his presence. Mr. Wister, whose claims to write with knowledge are confirmed by many letters written to him by Roosevelt, and who—as the author of "The Virginian"—is specially qualified to appreciate his many outdoor activities, explicitly states the conclusion to which the vivid details of their friendship would have led his readers to arrive at of themselves:—

> If they treated Theodore [he was speaking to Mrs. Roosevelt] as they deal with certain substances in chemistry, and put him in a crucible, and melted him down and down until nothing of him remained at the bottom of the crucible but his ultimate central, indestructible stuff, it's not a statesman that they'd find, or a hunter, or a historian, or a naturalist—they'd find a preacher militant.

The method adopted by Mr. Wister is to follow Roosevelt's career as it was interpreted to him in personal intercourse either by word of mouth or by correspondence on private matters. As public affairs were regarded by Roosevelt as the chief among his private interests, we thus get, for example, a long disquisition on the status of negroes in the Southern States in a letter which begins with an acknowledgment of the gift of one of Mr. Wister's books. The method allows Mr. Wister to give many entertaining sketches of the prominent men who were among his fellow guests at the White House and elsewhere during Roosevelt's prime—Holmes, Henry Adams, Lodge, Root, Wood being distinguished as "Familiars" in contrast to the "Unfamiliars," who descended on Roosevelt in the hope of interesting him in "a tropical Commonwealth, a seat of learning in Nish, a medical mission to the hookworm belt, the street railways in Kansas City, votes for women, the war against cigarettes," this, that, and the other.

To the reader's advantage, Mr. Wister enjoyed the histrionic side of this vitality; he lets us see that Roosevelt was never so prominent in conversation as when he was conscientiously playing second fiddle; now and again he gently pulls his leg; and he says of Roosevelt's agitation in 1912 that he never knew how hard it was "to swallow some of the things he was saying." But this story of a friendship is not—as some such stories are—the work of "a damned good-natured friend"; Mr. Wister had a genuine admiration and affection for Roosevelt, and succeeds in showing that there were grounds for both. When he refers to abuse of Roosevelt it is for the purpose of defending him; and in the course of so doing he gives a most interesting account of what was at stake in the United States during "his work over the Northern Securities or the Coal Strike." In his efforts to prevent Capital and Labour from devastating the country in which they were fighting he offended both:—

> These were his enemies; who were his friends? Just about the whole American people. They loved his courage; the way he would come out with a thing, and the assurance he had given them that it was neither the labor unions nor the trusts but the Government who ruled the United States.

SOME NEW BOOKS

THE FOURTH SEAL. By Sir Samuel Hoare, M.P. (Heinemann. 15s. n.)

THREE TITANS. By Emil Ludwig. Translated by Ethel Colburn Mayne. (Putnam. 15s. n.)

SOME LETTERS FROM ABROAD OF JAMES ELROY FLECKER. Edited by Hellé Flecker. (Heinemann. 8s. 6d. n.)

A YEAR ON THE GREAT BARRIER REEF. By G. M. Yonge. (Putnam. 21s. n.)

EARLY TRAVELLERS IN THE ALPS. By G. R. de Beer. (Sidgwick and Jackson. 10s. 6d. n.)

EDWARDIAN HEY-DAYS. By G. Cornwallis West. (Putnam. 15s. n.)

PUBLISHING AND BOOKSELLING. By Frank Arthur Mumby. (Cape. 18s. n.)

AN ANTHOLOGY OF WAR POEMS. Compiled by Frederick Brereton. (Collins. 6s. n.)

HISTORY OF THE PARISH AND ABBEY OF GLEN LUCE. By J. M. Rusk. (Blackwood. 7s. 6d. n.)

ESSAYS ON THE EIGHTIES

"ALICE" AND IBSEN

THE EIGHTEEN-EIGHTIES. Essays by Fellows of the Royal Society of Literature. Edited by WALTER DE LA MARE. (Cambridge University Press. 12s. 6d. net.)

This volume of essays, which forms a sequel to a similar one that appeared lately on the eighteen-seventies, consists of 10 papers of uneven merit on various aspects of literature, religion, and the stage in England between 1880 and 1890. Undoubtedly the best of the essays is that contributed by the editor on "Lewis Carroll"—a title which Mr. de la Mare interprets widely enough to cover Edward Lear, his nonsense rhymes and limericks, and in fact the whole alluring field of Victorian "Nonsense." Nobody, we think, has understood Lewis Carroll better or appreciated him more worthily. Mr. de la Mare brings out not only the fun, not only the furiously rational irrationality of the dream worlds of "Wonderland" and "Through-the-Looking-Glass," but also the poetry of these fantasias.

What of the visionary light, the colour, the scenery; that wonderful seascape, for example, in "The Walrus and the Carpenter," as wide as Milton's in "Il Penseroso"—the quality of its sea, its sands, its space and distances? What of the exquisite transitions from one setting on to another in a serene seductive discontinuity? . . . The "Alices" indeed have the timelessness, the placelessness, and an atmosphere resembling in their own odd fashion not only those of the "Songs of Innocence" and Traherne's "Meditations," but one of the medieval descriptions of paradise and many of the gem-like Italian pictures of the fifteenth century. This atmosphere is conveyed, as it could alone be conveyed, in a prose of limpid simplicity, as frictionless as the unfolding of the petals of an evening primrose in the cool of twilight; a prose, too, that could be the work only of a writer who, like John Ruskin, had from his earliest years examined every word he used with a scrupulous attention.

Another kingdom of Nonsense is explored by Mr. Chesterton—the Gilbert and Sullivan opera. With his genius for generalization he points out how the social stability of the eighties gave satire, however piercing, a harmless irrelevance.

The Victorians excelled in throwing off fancies, which were rather dreams relieving the general system than visions breaking it up. They were holidays of the intellect rather than (in the modern sense) emancipations of it.

Other contributors are less friendly to the epoch. Mr. Granville-Barker writes of the irruption of Ibsen into the polite banalities of the stage of the eighties almost as passionately as if the battle were still raging—"A fancy dress bazaar in the vicarage garden, and every one enjoying it very innocently; suddenly the wind veers to the east! Such was Ibsen's advent"—and Mr. T. S. Eliot shows a coldly critical implacability towards the religious and philosophical thought of Matthew Arnold and the Walter Pater of "Marius the Epicurean," "just the cultivated Oxford don . . . for whom religion was a matter of feeling, and metaphysics not much more." In a lighter vein are Mr. Forrest Reid's paper on "Minor Fiction in the Eighties" and Mr. Drinkwater's amusing examination of the work and personality of Martin Tupper, with its conclusion that "if he had been a poet at all he might have been a great one."

FLYING

FLYING: AN EPITOME AND A FORECAST. By CLAUDE GRAHAME-WHITE. (Chatto and Windus. 12s. 6d. net.)

No one knows better than Mr. Grahame-White what flying was like in the pioneer days, and no one is better equipped for guiding the non-technical reader through the broad avenues of its later development. The result is a sane and authoritative book which is particularly welcome at the present time, when the infant science of aviation, having got over its teething troubles, is approaching the turbulence of adolescence. Mr. Grahame-White's historical chapters are nicely designed to trace the emergence of the vital principles of flight. In consequence, they are much more shapely and informative than many a more ambitious work, and are enriched by an extremely interesting series of photographs of early flying machines.

It is, however, in its full and frank discussion of the future of civil aviation that this book is most distinguished by fair-mindedness and breadth of view. Mr. Grahame-White is an enthusiast. Nothing, in his opinion, can stop civil aviation now, but, on the other hand, the Empire may well be left behind in its development. We have the men, the machines, and the scientific capacity to take the lead. What we lack is enterprise in business organization and boldness in Imperial control. At home, the progress of the air taxi, fostered by the admirable flying club movement, will be impeded until emergency landing-grounds are provided in such numbers that the private aeroplane ceases to be a white elephant and the owner-pilot really feels he can fly anywhere without making special terminal arrangements. Abroad, the development of long-distance airways requires a much more generous measure of Government assistance than has hitherto been provided, and Mr. Grahame-White, who is a firm believer in the future of the German type of large flying-boat, even mentions a research programme involving an annual expenditure of something like £10,000,000 as not likely to be ill-spent in a comprehensive research on aircraft for Imperial air routes.

Mr. Grahame-White's statement of the problem of the large airship has more than a current melancholy interest. This chapter is perhaps the best short survey of the controversy which has yet been published, and the criticism which he levels against the airship as a reliable long-distance carrier is most damaging because it is most fair. The author voices a considerable body of well-informed opinion when he sees in the performance of R 100 and R 101 more of a semi-political propaganda than of a rigorous test of their qualities. If, he says, we must build bigger still in order to decide the crucial point of an adequate paying load with adequate speed, let us have done with fair weather trials and spectacular flights and really learn if ships of this size are airworthy and navigable in the bad weather conditions which are inevitable over the routes they are designed to serve. Such words have, now, a peculiar significance.

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

ARMISTICE DAY

The Cenotaph Service will be relayed from Whitehall to all B.B.C. stations this morning. At 8 p.m. "The Festival of Empire and Remembrance," organized by the British Legion, will be relayed from the Royal Albert Hall. The broadcast will consist for the greater part of the Prince of Wales's speech, of stirring regimental marches and War-time songs. Later in the evening there will be given from the National and other stations a special "In Memoriam" programme.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for today, November 11, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME. — (193kc.) (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Weather; Time Signal from Greenwich. **10.30-11.12**:—The Cenotaph Service, relayed from Whitehall. **10.30**:—The Bands of the Grenadier, Scots, Irish, and Welsh Guards. **11**:—The Silence. **11.2-11.10**:—The Last Post; Service, conducted by the Bishop of London; Reveille; The National Anthem.

12:—Alexandra Carey (contralto): Rene Soames (tenor). **12.30**:—Organ Recital. **1-2**:—Orchestra, from the Piccadilly Hotel. **2.5**:—East Anglian Herring Fishing Bulletin. **2.10-2.25**:—For the Schools: Out of Doors Week by Week—6, by Mr. Eric Parker. **2.30-3.30**:—Music, 8—Reading a Rhythm at Sight: (a) A Beginner's Lesson (b) A Miniature Concert (c) An Advanced Lesson, by Sir Walford Davies. **3.35-4**:—Early Stages in Arithmetic, by M. E. M. Stéphan. **4.5-4.25**:—Special Talk for Secondary Schools: Modern Scientific Achievements, 4—Cold Storage of Fruit, by Dr. Franklin Kidd. **4.30**:—Orchestra.

5.15:—Children. **6**:—Topical Talk: The 1930 Cycle and Motor-Cycle Show. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.35**:—London Stock Exchange Report: Fat Stock Prices for Farmers. **6.40**:—Haydn Quartets, played by the International String Quartet. **7-7.20**:—The Month in Scotland, by Major Walter Elliot. **7.25-7.45**:—A1 or C5—The Future of the Race—1—Our Nation in the Future, by Major Leonard Darwin.

8:—Festival of Empire and Remembrance, presented by the National Executive Council of the British Legion: The Prince of Wales will address the Assembly: Massed Bands of the Brigade of Guards: Fred W. Holloway (organ): marches and choruses, relayed from the Royal Albert Hall. **9**:—Weather; News. **9.15**:—Shipping Forecast and New York Stock Market Report. **9.20-10.20**:—In Memoriam—1914-1918: A chronicle of the Great War in six dramatic episodes, compiled from music by Sir Edward Elgar, and poems by John Masefield, Rupert Brooke, Herbert Asquith and Laurence Binyon; Julian Grenfell, Alan Seegor and Wilfred Gibson; William Noel Hodgson, Edward Shanks, Siegfried Sassoon, and Robert Graves; Wilfred Owen and Richard Aldington; Lord Dunsany and Thomas Hardy.

LONDON NATIONAL PROGRAMME. — (1,148kc.) (261.3m.).

10.15 a.m.:—National programme. **10.30-11.10**:—National programme. **12-2**: National programme. **2.10-4.30**:—National programme. **5.15-10.20**:—National programme. **12-12.30**: —Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound).

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.— 842kc. (356.3m.).

10.15 a.m.:—National programme. **10.30-11.10**:—The Cenotaph Service. **12**:—W. L. Trytel and his Octet; Marion Knight (contralto). **1**:—Organ Recital. **2-3**:—Midland Regional programme. **4.30**:—National programme. **5.15**:—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—The Wireless Military Band, conducted by B. Walton O'Donnell; Tom Kinniburgh (bass). **7.55**:—Regional News. **8**:—The B.B.C. Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Lewis; Stiles Allen (soprano). **9-10.20**:—National programme. **12-12.30**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision).

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.— 626kc. (479.2m.).

10.15 a.m.:—National programme. **10.30-11.10**:—The Cenotaph Service. **12**:—London Regional programme. **1**:—Organ Recital. **2-3**:—The Midland Studio Orchestra, directed by Frank Cantell. **5.15**:—Children—Chuckles and Chestnuts, a Nutshell Novelty by Norman Timmis; Jacko and Tony in Duets; Dance Music. **6**:—London Regional programme. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—Orchestra: Norris Stanley (violin), relayed from the Café Restaurant, Birmingham. **7.30**:—A Lieder Recital by Robert Maitland (baritone). **7.55**:—Midland News. **8**:—The Midland Studio Orchestra, directed by Frank Cantell; Grace Field (soprano). **9-9.15**:—Weather; News. **9.20-10.20**:—National programme.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15-11.10 a.m.:—National programme. **12-1**:—See Edinburgh. **2.5-2.10**:—National programme. **2.40**:—See Glasgow. **3.5**:—See Edinburgh. **3.10**:—See Glasgow. **3.30**:—See Edinburgh. **4.30**:—Organ Recital. **5**:—See Glasgow. **5.15**:—See Edinburgh. **6**:—Dr. C. A. Malcolm: Episodes from Old Glasgow—2, relayed from Edinburgh. **6.15**:—National programme. **7**:—See Glasgow. **7.25**:—National programme. **7.45**:—Mona Benson (contralto). **8**:—See Glasgow. **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Scottish News Bulletin. **9.20-10.20**:—National programme.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.30-11.10 a.m.:—National programme. **2.5**:—National programme. **4.30**:—Dance Music. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Stop Press. **6.15**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Regional News. **9.20-10.20**:—National programme.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-11.10 a.m.:—National programme. **12-1**:—National programme. **2.5-10.20**:—National programme.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15-11.10 a.m.:—National programme. **2.5**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—The Field Work of the National Museum of Wales: Research on Land and Sea: Mr. Colin Mathews:—4, Sea Creatures of the Welsh Coast. **6.15**:—National programme. **7**:—A Reading in Welsh by the Rev. R. G. Berry—1, Thawd a Balch: 2, Bucheidd Ned Sneidiar. **7.25**:—National programme. **9.15**:—West Regional News. **9.20-10.20**:—National programme.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30:—Time Signal, Weather, Stock Report, and Gramophone Concert. **6**:—Gramophone Records. **6.15**:—Children. **7**:—Gramophone Records. **7.20**:—News. **7.30**:—Time and Leigheacht Gaedhilge. **7.45**:—Monologues. **8**:—Concert. **9.30**:—Sponsored Programme. **10.30**:—Time, News, and Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-11.10 a.m.:—National programme. **12-1**:—Gramophone Records. **2.5-2.10**:—National programme. **2.40**:—See Glasgow. **3.5**:—Music. **3.10**:—See Glasgow. **3.30**:—The Studio Orchestra; Jean Marcel (violoncello), from Edinburgh. **4.30**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children. **5.56**:—Birthdays. **6**:—National programme. **7**:—See Glasgow. **7.25**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Scottish News Bulletin. **9.20-10.20**:—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15-11.10 a.m.:—National programme. **12-1**:—See Edinburgh. **2.5-2.10**:—National programme. **2.40**:—For the Schools—Elementary French: M. Jean-Jacques Oberlin—Prose, Les Vieux (Lettres de Mon Moulin) (Alphonse Daudet). Dictation. **3.5**:—See Edinburgh. **3.10**:—English Literature—Mr. Alexander Haddow: Why we like Poetry—(7) How they brought the good News from Ghent to Aix (Robert Browning). **3.30**:—See Edinburgh. **4.30**:—Organ Recital. **5**:—Poems of the War, by Scottish Poets, read by John M. F. Gibson. **5.15**:—See Edinburgh. **6**:—Dr. C. A. Malcolm—Episodes from Old Glasgow (2), relayed from Edinburgh. **6.15**:—National programme. **7**:—New Lamps for Old (6), Mr. Robins Millar—The Drama. **7.25**:—National programme. **7.45**:—Mona Benson (contralto), relayed from Edinburgh. **8**:—The Choral and Orchestral Union of Glasgow Orchestral Concert—The Scottish Orchestra (leader, Sidney Bowman), conducted by John Barbirolli; Olga Olgina (soprano): Gavin Gordon, conducting his own work, relayed from St. Andrew's Hall. **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Scottish News Bulletin. **9.20-10.20**:—National programme.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

LEEDS (1,500kc.) (200m.).

10.15-11.10 a.m.:—National programme. **12**:—Gramophone Records. **1.15-2**:—The Manchester Tuesday Mid-day Society's Concert—A Chamber Concert by Johan C. Hock (violoncello): Tom Bromley (pianoforte), relayed from the Houldsworth Hall, Manchester. **2.5**:—National programme. **4.30**:—Orchestra. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—The Northern Region in Famous Books (4), the Rev. E. C. Tanton: Washington Irving spends Christmas in Yorkshire. **6.15**:—National programme. **7**:—Literature and the Age of the Machine (2), Professor Hor Evans—The Machine Age and the Poet. **7.25**:—National programme. **9.15**:—North of England News. **9.20-10.20**:—National programme.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-11.10 a.m.:—National programme. **12-1**:—National programme. **2.5**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **7**:—Creatures of the Brake and Fen—(1) The Badger. **7.25-10.20**:—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-11.10 a.m.:—National programme. **2.5**:—National programme. **5.15**:—See Cardiff. **6.15**:—National programme. **7**:—See Cardiff. **7.25**:—National programme. **9.15**:—West Regional News. **9.20-10.20**:—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), BRADFORD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-11.10 a.m.:—National programme. **12-2**:—See Manchester. **2.5**:—National programme. **5.15**:—See Manchester. **6.15**:—National programme. **7**:—See Manchester. **7.25**:—National programme. **9.15**:—North of England News. **9.20-10.20**:—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are Greenwich Mean Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated.

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJI (349m.), 8kw.—6—Trio Music and News. **7**:—Gramophone Records. **8.30**:—Elementary English Lesson. **9**:—Chimes. Weather, Exchange and Part Relay of an Opera from El Gran Teatro del Liceo, Barcelona. News in the Interval.

BELGRADE (432m.), 2kw.—6.30:—Talk. **7**:—Concert from the National Theatre. **8.30**:—Time and Sports Notes, followed by Gramophone Concert.

BERLIN (Zeesen Wavelength) (1,635m.), 35kw.—3.30:—See Leipzig. **4.30**:—Talks. **6**:—Elementary French Lesson. **6.30**:—Talk. **6.55**:—Weather for Farmers. **7**:—Light Concert from the Hotel Kaiserhof.

7.25:—Programme from Munich. **8.30**:—Programme from Leipzig. **9.30**:—Programme from Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw.—5.55:—Labour Market Report. **6**:—Dance Music. **7.30**:—Reading. **8**:—News, sports Notes. **8.10**:—A Selection from Franz im Stein—Opera (James Simon). **9.30**:—Political Press Review, followed by Weather, News, Sports Notes and Report on the Six Days' Racing.

BERNE (403m.), 1kw.—6.20:—Time and Weather. **6.30**:—Talk. **7**:—Balalaika Concert of Russian Folk Music. **7.30**:—Marches and Dance Music. **8**:—News and Weather. **8.15**:—The Wicked Neighbour—Musical Play (Klenz). **9.15**:—Orchestral Concert.

BRATISLAVA (279m.), 14kw.—4.15:—See Prague. **9.15**:—Programme Announcements. **9.20**:—See Prague.

BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw., and GLEIWITZ (250m.).—**6.2**:—Gramophone Concert. **7**:—Weather for Farmers. **7.2**:—Talk. **7.30**:—Concert. **8.45**:—Reading. **9.30**:—See Berlin (Witzleben). **9.40**:—Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes and Programme Announcements. **10**:—Report of the Silesian Amateur Wireless Society.

BRNO (342m.), 2kw.—6.20:—The End of Don Juan—Drama in One Act (Mabon). **7**:—See Prague. **9.15**:—News and Theatre Review. **9.20**:—See Prague.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 11kw.—6.30:—Trio Concert. **7.30**:—Le Journal Parlé. **8.10**:—Talk. **8.15**:—Concert. In the Interval, Talk: Belgium's Contribution to Mechanics since 1830, and Topical Review. **10.10**:—Relay from the Menin Gate at Ypres of the Ceremony arranged by the Committee of the Last Post—Sounding of the Last Post and the Reveille. **10.25**:—News.

BUDAPEST (550m.), 23kw.—5.45:—French Language Lesson. **6.20**:—The Letter Box. **7**:—Cabaret Programme. **8.30**:—Pianoforte Duets, followed by Concert by a Tzigane Orchestra, from the Café Barosa.

COPENHAGEN (281m.), 0.75kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m.), 10kw.—3:—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. **4**:—Children. **4.40**:—Exchange: Fish Market Prices. **4.50**:—Talk. **5.20**:—German Language Lesson. **5.50**:—Weather and News. **6.15**:—Time Signal. **6.30**:—Talk. **7**:—Town Hall Chimes. **7.2**:—Concert of French Operetta Music. Overture, Deux vieilles cardes (Duffaut): Selection from Miss Dorissa (Audran); Entr'acte from Galante Aventure (Guiraud); Selection from Mam'selle Nitouche (Herve); Aria from Phi Phi (Christine); Selection from Un bon garçon (Yvain); Selection from Trois jeunes filles nues (Moretti); Overture, La petite Bohème (Hirschmann). **8**:—Reading. **8.30**:—Violin Recital, Suite (Leclair): Minuet (Rousseau); Two Selections (Mandonville: (a) The Hunt; (b) Tambourin. **8.50**:—News and Report of the Danish Radio Clubs. **9.10**:—Concert of Symphonic Jazz Music.

CRACOW (344m.), 1.5kw.—6.30:—Gramophone Records. **6.40**:—Literary Programme. **7**:—Relay of an Opera, from Warsaw, followed by News.

FRANKFURT (390m.), 1.5kw., and CASSEL (244m.).—**6**:—Time, Weather, and Economic Notes. **6.5-9**:—See Stuttgart. **9**:—News, Sports Notes, and Weather.

HAMBURG—Call la in Morse (372m.), 1.5kw., and BREMEN (315.8m.), FLENSBURG (218m.), HANOVER (546m.), KIEL (332.2m.).—**6.25**:—Talk. **6.50**:—Frankfurt Exchange, and Hamburg Key Market Prices. **6.55**:—Weather. **7**:—Orchestral Concert. **8**:—Famous Germans of the Hanseatic Towns—General von Steuben—a German-American Suite (Kurt Siemer). **9**:—Weather, Political, and Miscellaneous Announcements, Sports Notes, and Local News. **9.20** (from Hanover):—Concert from the Café Continental. **10.30**:—Café Walhof Concert. **11.30** (Hamburg only):—Dance Music.

HILVERSUM (298m., 8.5kw.—7.40 a.m.:—Time and Gramophone Records. **7.40**:—Time and Daily Service. **10.10**:—Quintet Concert. **11.40**:—Time Signal. **11.41**:—Concert, relayed from the Tuschinski Theatre, Amsterdam. **1.40**:—Talk for Women. **2.40**:—Dressmaking Lesson: Cutting Patterns. **3.40**:—Gramophone Records. **4.10**:—Pianoforte Recital with Introductory Talk. **4.40**:—Concert by a Children's Choir. **5.10**:—Concert, relayed from the Ferdinandi Theatre, Amsterdam. **6.40**:—English Language Lesson. **7.10**:—Talk. **7.40**:—Time Signal. **7.41**:—Music. **8.25**:—Concert of Opera Music. **9.5**:—Talk. **9.30**:—Guitar Recital. **9.45**:—Weather and News. **9.55**:—Opera Music. **10.15**:—Guitar Recital. **10.30**:—Concert, relayed from the Grand Hotel Central, The Hague. **11.15**:—Gramophone Records.

HUIZEN (1,875m.), 8.5kw.—7.40 a.m.:—Morning Concert. **11.10**:—Religious Address. **11.40**:—Time, Police Notes. **11.55**:—Trio Concert. **1.25**:—Gramophone Records. **1.40**:—Programme for Women. **2.40**:—Dressmaking Lesson. **3.10**:—Programme to be announced. **4.40**:—Gramophone Records. **6.10**:—Talk. **6.25**:—Lesson in Writing. **6.55**:—Talk. **7.25**:—Police Notes. **7.40**:—Orchestral Concert: Overture, Raymond (Thomas); Solveig's Song (Grieg); Hungarian Rhapsody No. 14 (Liszt); Waltz from Der Rosenkavalier (R. Strauss); Andante from the String Quartet, op. 11 (Tchaikovsky); Overture, The Merry Wives of Windsor (Nicolai). **8.35**:—Concert of Popular Music. **9**:—News. **9.10**:—The Propaganda Revue. **10.40**:—Humorous Programme, by Male Voice Choir. **11.10**:—Sextet Concert.

LAHTI (1,796m.), 54kw., and HELSINGFORS (221m.).—**9**:—Violin Recital. **7.45**:—News in Finnish and Swedish.

LANGENBERG (473m.), 17kw., and AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (227m.), COLOGNE (227m.), MUNSTER (227m.).—**4.9**:—Economic Notes, Weather, and Sports Notes. **6.15**:—French Conversation. **6.40**:—Talk. **7**:—Gramophone Records. **7.45**:—News. **8**:—Looking for a Wife, an Improbable Occurrence (Nicolai Gogol). German Translation by Luise Flacha-Folschanzenau. After the Play, News and Sports Notes.

LEIPZIG (253m.), 2.8kw., and DRESDEN (319m.).—**3.30**:—Orchestral Concert. **4.55**:—Economic Notes, Weather, and Time. **5.5**:—Programme for Women. **5.30**:—French Conversation. **6**:—Talk. **6.35**:—Talk. **6.40**:—Gramophone Concert. **8**:—Reading. **8.30**:—Symphony Concert. **9.30**:—Time, Weather, News and Sports Notes, followed by Dance Music.

MADRID (Union Radio)—Call EA.J7 (424m.), 2kw.—**7**:—Chimes, Exchange Quotations, Market Prices, and Review of Literature and Art. **7.30**:—Dance Music. **8.25**:—News. **9

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
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CITY NOTES

TWO NEW ISSUES

THE WITHDRAWAL OF FRENCH BALANCES

Fluctuations in the Paris exchange were even more marked yesterday than they were last week. The rate on Paris fell at one time to 123.50f., the lowest level recorded for three years. There was, however, a sharp recovery in the afternoon, and the rate finished at 123.64½f., or 4½ points higher than on Saturday. As will be seen from our review of the money market, a further £2,000,000 of gold has been engaged for shipment to France, bringing the total of the present movement up to £5,000,000. The selling of sterling on French account is the outcome of the failure of the Banque Adam and the Oustric group of companies. Although these concerns are not important in themselves, their failure has given a shock to public confidence. Fortunately, the withdrawals of gold from London can take place without causing any real inconvenience, but the circumstances might easily have been different. The gold standard will never function properly until the French money market has brought its organization more into touch with modern requirements and the responsibility which rests with any financial centre with resources in gold of the magnitude which France commands. Although the position of the French deposit banks is very liquid, it is apparently felt desirable to strengthen it still further until the present wave of nervousness passes away. But they can only increase their cash resources by withdrawing balances from London. This movement, though temporary, reveals once again the rigid character of the French financial market. The Bank of France has the second largest stock of gold in the world, but owing to its old-fashioned regulations it is not able to come to the assistance of the French money market in the same way as the Bank of England is accustomed to do. There is little sign of any important change in the organization of the Paris money market, but there is reason to believe that the collapse of the Oustric group may eventually lead to certain reforms on the *Coulisse*.

Australian Securities

There was a slight recovery in Australian securities yesterday on the more reassuring character of advices from Australia. The movement was more in the nature of a check to the recent decline than of a definite recovery, which can scarcely be expected to take place until more progress has been made with the task of putting Australia's finances on a sound basis. Mr. Scullin's action in firmly supporting Mr. Lyons and other members of his Cabinet in opposing the demands of the Labour extremists has given wide satisfaction in the City, where it was realized that no improvement in Australia's credit could possibly take place unless the country's obligations were to be properly respected. Commonwealth Five per Cent. stock, 1945-75, which is the leading security in the Australian market, was quoted 2 points higher than on Friday. This stock, it should be noted, now gives a yield, allowing for bonus on redemption, of nearly 6½ per cent. Other Australian securities give a higher yield, most of them standing on a 7 per cent. basis or over. There is one short-dated issue—New South Wales Four per Cents—due for repayment on July 1, 1933, which is quoted at 88½. At this price the flat yield is £4 11s. per cent., but the redemption yield is no less than £9 4s. 6d. per cent.

Assam Railways' Debenture Issue

We learn that an issue of £1,000,000 of Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Mortgage Debenture stock of the Assam Railways and Trading Company will be underwritten to-day, and offered for public subscription to-morrow at 97½ per cent. Prospectuses will be available this afternoon. The company, which has an excellent record, is making the issue chiefly for conversion purposes. On July 1 next there will fall due for redemption £500,000 of Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Mortgage Debenture stock and £400,000 of Five per Cent. Mortgage Debenture stock, and the new issue is being made to provide for these obligations. Holders of the two maturing stocks will be given the right to convert their investment into an equivalent amount of the new Five-and-a-Half per Cent. stock plus a cash payment of £2 10s. per cent. on January 1, 1931. The service of the new issue is covered about three times on the basis of recent profits.

Auckland Harbour Debentures

An issue of £155,000 of Five per Cent. Debentures to bearer of the Auckland Harbour Board has been placed privately in the market. The Debentures were placed at 96½ per cent., payment to be made in full on November 12. They were on offer in the market yesterday at 97½. The issue, which will be repaid at par on July 10, 1950, is to be applied in repaying a similar amount of bonds, part of a total of £250,000 maturing in Australia on January 10. The balance of £95,000 will be repaid out of funds furnished by the Harbour Board. A sinking fund of 3 per cent. is to be provided in respect of the new loan.

Thornycroft's Results

Although showing a reduction on the high figures of 1928-29, the report of John I. Thornycroft and Co. for the year ended July 31 is by no means unsatisfactory. The directors make encouraging comment upon the results achieved on the shipbuilding and marine engineering side of the business. They state that sales of commercial vehicles, marine motors, and motor-boats show an increase in the home market, but a reduction in oversea markets. The trading profit for the year was £112,229, compared with £145,639, and the net profit after meeting fixed charges was £95,876, against £129,700. The dividend on the Ordinary shares is 13 per cent., against 17½ per cent., and it is earned with a surplus of £24,000, against £42,000. The balance-sheet reveals a strong position. There is an issued capital of £750,000 and Debentures for £260,000. Reserves amount to £364,000. Against current liabilities of £398,000 there are floating assets of over £1,000,000, of which cash and debtors amount to £343,000 and stocks and work in progress to £804,000. Goodwill stands at the nominal figure of £1,000.

Dennis Brothers' Lower Dividend

A slight diminution in the remarkable prosperity enjoyed by Dennis Bros., the well-known heavy motor-car manufacturers, is indicated by the final dividend for the year to September 30. This is 2s. 2d. per share, compared with 2s. 10d. per share a year ago. As the interim distribution was unchanged at 8d. per share, the dividend for the whole year is reduced from 3s. 6d. per share to 2s. 10d. per share. The appropriation to the general reserve is again £75,000, and the "carry-forward" is practically unchanged. Under the conditions prevailing during the latter portion of the company's financial year the result must be regarded as decidedly favourable.

African Merchants' Smaller Profits

Although safeguarded against the worst effects of the world-wide trade depression by her gold exports, South Africa has not been immune from the effects of diminished purchasing power on the part of agriculturists and other primary producers owing to the fall in prices. This is indicated by the results of two companies trading in the Union Territory—namely, Stuttaford and Co., departmental store owners, and Dreyfus and Co., general merchants. A summary of the figures of Stuttaford and Co. shows that net profits for the 12 months to August 31 were £53,428, compared with £84,629 for 1928-29. The smaller earnings have caused the directors to lower the final dividend on the Ordinary capital from 7½ per cent. to 5½ per cent., the distribution for the whole year being 10 per cent., against 12 per cent. for each of the previous four years. Poor results are announced by Dreyfus and Co. for the 15 months to June 30, the operations of the company having resulted in a loss of £86,173. After deducting a small credit balance brought forward, there is a debit of £85,613 at profit and loss. The previous report covered nine months and showed a trading profit of £10,742, but after providing for the cost of transferring the Port Elizabeth branch to East London and providing for bad debts and loss on property, the accounts revealed a loss of £9,440. The last dividend on the Ordinary shares was the interim payment of 2½ per cent. made for 1925-26, and the Preference dividend has not been paid since June 30, 1928. In these circumstances it is not surprising that the directors should propose to extinguish the debit balance and to deal with the Preference dividend arrears. Preference shareholders are asked to accept Ordinary shares in satisfaction of their dividend arrears, while £140,000, or 14s. per share, is to be written off the issued Ordinary capital.

Cinzano Finances

Cinzano Limited, a Canadian company with an issued capital of almost £2,000,000, which was formed three years ago to control a group of undertakings in Europe and South America engaged in the manufacture and sale of vermouth and other products, has issued another report showing expansion. Net profits of the subsidiary companies amounted to £290,408. A year ago the figure was £298,030, but that included certain revenue of a non-recurring nature. For 1927-28 the profit was £196,170. In 1928-29 sales of the companies' products increased from 16,007,508 litres to 17,006,230 litres, and in the past year the total was 17,667,002 litres. Reserves of the subsidiary companies have been increased by £34,773, and now amount to £143,461. No change is made in the dividend of the parent company, the rate being 9 per cent. The report is more informative than preceding reports, and the information given about each of the associated companies will be welcomed by shareholders in this country and elsewhere who are unable to attend the meeting in Montreal. In order to surmount the effect of the large tariff on wines imported into Australia, steps are being taken to build a factory in that country for the local manufacture of the company's products.

Benefits of Rationalization

Mr. Walter J. Burt, who presided at yesterday's meeting of Associated British Maltsters, had an encouraging tale to tell, for in spite of adverse trading conditions the company was able in the past year to achieve a record volume of sales and to improve upon its previous trading results. One of the chief causes of the improved showing, he said, was the steady progress made in the direction of effective rationalization. Free exchange of commercial and technical experience, more economic utilization of capacity, closer co-ordination of all departments of the business and better organization had conduced to a lower expense ratio and higher efficiency, and these factors were beginning to reflect themselves in financial results. Rationalization cannot of itself create demand, but it undoubtedly places an enterprise in the best possible position to take advantage of any demand that may exist.

Record Rand Gold Output

Yet another record is established by the Rand gold output for October. Production amounted to 926,561 fine ounces, equal at 85s. per oz. to a value of £3,937,884. The previous highest value of a month's output was £3,914,594, for August last. For the 10 months to date the aggregate value of the production is £37,937,689, an increase of nearly £1,000,000 over the corresponding period of 1929. There is thus every prospect that the output for the whole of the current year will exceed that for 1929 by a substantial amount, and so establish a fresh record for a year's output. A further improvement is shown by the native labour statistics, the number of natives at work in the gold mines having increased slightly on the month to a total of 206,778; this compares with only 189,739 a year ago.

SMALL BANK IN PARIS SUSPENDS PAYMENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Nov. 10

The American Munroe Bank in Paris suspended payment this morning. The bank building remains shut and a notice reading "Bank closed temporarily" was posted on the door. The Munroe Bank is a small private establishment which deals mainly with the business of Americans in Paris.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CANNES, Nov. 10

The Cannes branch of the Munroe Bank was closed to-day.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Nov. 10

Representatives of the John Munroe Bank in New York said to-day that the bank was arranging to give help to the Paris bank of similar name with which it is connected. The Paris bank was reported this morning to have suspended payments temporarily.

The New York concern is comparatively small. It has about 200 depositors, and its liabilities and resources are respectively $5,500,000 and $6,500,000, or about twice the figures reported for the Paris bank.

The Quincy Ricker National Bank and Trust Company, of Quincy, Illinois, which failed to open its doors on Saturday, has been placed in charge of a Federal bank examiner. The bank's latest report shows deposits of $4,000,000 and assets of $5,800,000.

OIL LEASES DECISION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Nov. 10

The Federal District Court at Los Angeles to-day declared valid the leases of 680 acres of land in the United States Naval Oil Reserves at Elk Hills, California, made to the Pan American Petroleum Company, which is now owned by the Richfield Oil Company.

The Department of Justice had sought to have the leases cancelled on the ground that they were obtained by Mr. Edward L. Doheny through fraudulent conspiracy with Mr. Albert B. Fall when the latter was Secretary of the Interior. The Court held that the leases were made by Act of Congress and the question of fraud did not enter into them. The action to cancel the leases, which are estimated to be worth $10,000,000, was started a year ago.

STOCK EXCHANGE

A HEAVY TONE

BREAK IN OIL SHARES

The Lord Mayor's Show yesterday had its usual effect in hindering Stock Exchange business. Markets generally were in heavy mood, largely in consequence of the adverse character of advices from New York and the Continent. Paris was again a seller of mining and other shares in which she is interested. But the new factor of chief importance was the weakness that developed in the Oil Market on the breakdown of the American arrangement for controlling export prices—a step that produced fears of another "oil war." Some moderate lines of oil shares were offered, Amsterdam being prominent as a seller of Royal Dutch, and prices showed a heavier fall of a general character than has occurred for a long time past.

British Government stocks were dull for the greater part of the day, but the market closed with a rather firmer appearance. On balance prices showed falls as a rule of ¼ to ½, Consol "Fours" closing at 92½, Four per Cent. Funding at 94½, and Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Conversion at 81½. Local Loans was quoted ½ lower at 67½. The Five per Cent. War Loan declined 1-16 to 102½, and short-dated Treasury bonds were dealt in at prices about ¼ below those of Friday. South African new scrip, after touching ¾ premium, closed at 15-16 premium. The Australian group was rather steadier on Mr. Scullin's statement. Commonwealth "Fives," 1945-75, rallied 2 points to 76-81. The HOME RAILWAY market was quiet, with prices slightly easier. Declines of ¼ were marked in London Midland and Scottish (35½) and North Eastern Preferred (17½). Southern Preferred fell ¼ to 69½, and the Deferred went back to 24. Metropolitan fell ¼ to 70½.

In the FOREIGN market the principal feature was the continued strength of Chinese bonds. The 1913 "Fives" rose 1½ to 69½, and rises of 2 to 3 points were established in some of the railway loans, Shanghai-Nanking issue being quoted at 60 and Tientsin-Pukow at 30. German bonds were steady, and the Bulgarian Seven per Cent. Loan rose 1 to 76. Turks weakened to 8½. South American bonds showed little movement. Peruvian Corporation Ordinary gave way to 5½. The Argentine Railway group was weak, prices of B.A. Pacific, B.A. Great Southern, and B.A. Western being quoted 1 to 2 points lower.

The OIL market showed greater weakness than for some time past. Selling of moderate volume was reported, and with the market afraid of another oil war prices proved very vulnerable. Royal Dutch were freely offered from Amsterdam, closing 1½ lower at 26, while Shell gave way 9-32 to 3 13-16. Falls of 7-32 took place in V.O.C. (1 9-16) and Trinidad Leaseholds (1 1-16); Burmah dropped ¼ to 3 13-16, and Anglo-Persian fell 5-32 to 2 15-16. Eagle shares suffered with the rest of the market, both Canadian and Mexican being quoted at 7s. 9d. Expectations regarding a reduction in English stocks of rubber proved to have been too modest, the actual reduction, instead of 1,500 tons, being 1,926 tons. The commodity was quoted slightly higher at 4 3-16d., but little changed took place in share values. A fair business was reported in 'Cas shares, and the tone was firm, though individual movements were not important.

SOUTH AFRICANS WEAK

The Industrial market was quiet with a heavy tendency. The weakness of Amsterdam was reflected in prices of such shares as Philips Lamps, which fell to 1 1-16, and Unilever, which closed ¼ down on the day at 2 5-32, after being still easier. Dunlop Rubber gave way to 11s. 9d., and United Molasses lost 9d. to 11s. The International group closed weak, a small rise which took place soon after the New York opening not being sustained. Brazilian Traction was bid for in the early afternoon at 27, but gave way later to 26¾. International Nickel, after being 18¾, fell to 17½, and Radio Corporation, which at one time improved from 15½ to 16½, gave way in the late dealings to 15 sellers. Both Columbia Graphophone (2 5-16), and H.M.V. (2 3-16), showed fractional falls. Cable stocks were dull, the Preference falling a point to 73½. The Textile group was slightly easier. Courtauld declining to 2½, English Sewing Cotton to 1 13-16, Fine Spinners to 2½, and Bradford Dyers to 12s. 6d. Guest, Keen weakened to 25s., around which price a fair business was reported. The electric supply group was firm, Bournemouth and Poole rising to 16s. 3d., and City of London to 34s. 6d. One or two Brewery shares were quoted lower, Watney Combe Reid being 59s. and Distillers 61s. 6d. Dealings began in the Frank Myatt new Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Debentures; the scrip touched 2½ premium, and closed at 1½ premium. Insurance shares had a firm appearance, and there were more rises than falls in the Banking group. Gaumont British advanced further to 12s. 4½d. Hudson's Bay weakened to 2 3-16.

The SOUTH AFRICAN market was affected by advices from Paris and on balance falls were shown in a number of the leading shares. East Rand fell to 8s., Rand Mines to £11-16, Central Mining to 12½, Sub Nigel to £11-16, and Chartered to 28s. 6d. Randfontein Estates touched 12s. 7½d., but at this level the Cape was a buyer and the shares rallied to 13s. Diamond shares remained very much out of favour; De Beers gave way to 5½ and Consolidated Diamonds were only 5s. 6d. Little change took place in tin shares, but London Tin was a weak feature, falling to 8s. 6d. Small rises were shown in the Broken Hill group.

U.S. TREASURY FINANCE

OFFER OF BILLS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Nov. 10

The Treasury is inviting bids for $125,000,000 bills, maturing in 91 days, or just before the first instalment of income-taxes is payable next March. This financing will yield only $5,000,000 of new money, as an issue of $120,000,000 bills falls due on November 17.

It so seldom occurs that the Treasury, in its refinancing operations, borrows but little in excess of the maturities it has to meet, that bankers are inclined to believe that the present operation is a preliminary to plans for distributing through the rest of the fiscal year ending June 30 next the deficit which now seems likely to be incurred. Unless some kinds of revenue increase materially a deficit will be unavoidable.

AMERICAN CROPS

GOVERNMENT ESTIMATES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture makes the following estimates from the reports of its correspondents and agents:—

MAIZE.—Preliminary returns of this crop in 1930 indicate a total yield of about 2,094,000,000 bushels, or an average of 20.6 bushels per acre. This compares with an average of 26.8 and a total of 2,622,189,000 bushels as finally estimated in 1929. A month ago the condition was put at 20.2 per acre and the total yield at 2,047,000,000 bushels. The average yield per acre for the past 10 years on November 1 is 27.9 bushels.

The average quality of maize is estimated at 76.6 per cent., compared with 80.2 per cent. at the same time last year.

It is estimated that 72,349,000 bushels of the 1929 crop were still in farmers' hands on November 1, 1930. This compares with 76,863,000 bushels of the 1928 crop still held by farmers on November 1, 1929, and 53,753,000 bushels of the 1927 crop still held on November 1, 1928.

LINSEED.—The preliminary estimate of the yield per acre of linseed is 5.5 bushels, and of the total yield 24,200,000 bushels, compared with 5.6 and 16,833,000 bushels, as finally estimated last year. A month ago the average yield was put at 5.7 bushels per acre and the total yield at 25,200,000 bushels. The average yield per acre for the past 10 years on November 1 is 7.6 bushels.

The average quality of linseed is estimated at 84.6 per cent., against 87.7 per cent. a year ago.

CANADIAN GRAIN POOL

WINNIPEG, Nov. 10.—It is announced that the Canadian Grain Pool will to-morrow reduce its payment to farmers in the case of wheat from 55c. per bushel to 50c., linseed from $1 to 75c., and rye from 35c. to 30c. per bushel, all on the basis of delivery at Fort William.

UNILEVER DIVIDEND

THE HAGUE, Nov. 10.—The board of directors of Unilever, Limited, to-day declared an interim dividend of 4 per cent. upon the Ordinary shares, payable on November 17.—*Reuter.*

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW LOW LEVELS

STEEL ORDERS

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Heavy general liquidation brought many stocks to new low levels in to-day's session, the market suffering from a lack of influential support and the renewed weakness in commodities. Sales were returned at 4,418,000 shares.

The opening was steady, reflecting the agreement of the party leaders to cooperate for the relief of the business depression. Selling of some of the more speculative issues was well taken, and this, coupled with the firmer undertone of public utilities and rails, which was partly attributed to increased odd-lot investment accumulation, stimulated support elsewhere. Steel Common advanced sharply, but the absence of any aggressive bull movement encouraged attacks against public utilities and rails. Steel Common collapsed to 138½, bringing about general liquidation, under which most of the active issues reached new low levels for the year.

Re-selling by early buyers in conjunction with the execution of stop-loss orders forced the list still lower in the afternoon, pressure continuing to centre on rails and oils. Standard Oil of New Jersey broke to 50, where John D. Rockefeller placed an order for a million shares last November, and reached 49. Later in the session some diminution of the pressure was interpreted to mean that impaired margins had been temporarily liquidated, but scattered covering had virtually little effect on the general list, and while some stocks recovered from the worst the market finished easy.

EXCHANGE	Method of Quoting	Parity	Nov. 10	Nov. 8
MONTREAL on—		$	$	$
London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.85 5/16	4.85¼
NEW YORK on—				
London, sight	£1	—	4.85 17/32	4.85 17/32
Cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.85 11/16	4.85 11/16
60 days' sight	£1	—	4.83½	4.83½
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.85⅛	4.85⅛
Seven days	£1	—	4.84 15/16	4.85 1/16
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¼	3.92⅞	3.93¼
Rome, cables	100l.	5.26	5.23⅝	5.23⅝
Amsterdam, short sight	100fl.	40.20	40.22¼	40.22½
Oslo, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.74½	26.75
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.81½	26.82
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.74½	26.75
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.96¾	2.96¾
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.82¾	23.82½
Brussels, cables	100bel.	13.90	13.95	13.95
Madrid, cables	100f.	19.30	19.40½	19.40¾
Madrid, cables	100pe.	19.30	11.46	11.35
Vienna, cables	100sch.	14.07	14.09¼	14.09¼
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.49	17.50¾	17.50¾
Belgrade, cables	100din.	19.30	1.77¼	1.77¼
Athens, cables	100dr.	1.29⅛	1.29¾	1.29¾
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	34.50	34.50
Rio, cables	1 mil.	32.45	10.70	10.70

RAILWAYS

	Closing Prices Nov. 10	Nov. 8		Closing Prices Nov. 10	Nov. 8
Atchison	184	190	Int. Amer.	51⅜	10
Atl. Coast	114	115	Kansas City	41	40
B. & O.	73	75½	Louisville	102	105
Do. Pref.	75	75	Mn. St. P.	5	5
Brooklyn			Miss. Pac.	35½	36½
Can. Pac. Tait	62	62⅝	Do. Pref.	99⅞	100¼
Can. P. (New)	40¼	41	N. Mex. & Pf.	—	1
Cent. N.J.	201	205	Do., 2 Pf.	½	½
Ches. & O.	39½	39⅝	N.Y. Cent.	128	128¼
Ch., G.W.	6¼	6⅛	Norfolk	196	198⅝
Do., Pref.	24	22⅝	N. Pacific	82⅝	82
Ch., N.W.	43	43¼	Pennsylv'a	49⅝	50½
Ch. Mil. St. P.	6⅝	6¾	Reading	88	90
Ch., Rock Is.	64	67	S.L. & S.F.	65	66¼
Del. & Hud.	135	135½	S.L. & S.W.	30¼	30
Del., Lack.	93¼	94½	S. Pacific	98	98⅝
Erie	31	31	Southern	65⅜	65¼
Do., 1 Pf.	43½	46	Do., Pref.	85	85
G.N., Pref.	61½	62¾	Union	176½	183½
Illinois	90	91	Do., Pref.	85⅞	85⅝
Interboro'			Wabash	12	13½
Rapid Tr.	23	22½	Do., Pf., A	43	44

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct	93½	95	Int. Nickel	17⅝	17
Allied Chem	186½	186½	Int. Paper	8	8½
Amer. Agr.	1⅛	1½	Int. T. & T.	25¾	26
Do., Pref.	104	111¾	Kennecott	25½	28
Am. Bk. Note	7⅝	7¾	Kresge S.S.	25½	25½
Am. and F. Power	36½	36	K'ger, 5%	23⅝	23⅞
Am. Can.	109½	109	Liggett & M.	78	82
Am. Loco.	29	30	Loose Wiles	48½	50
Am. Rolling Mills	32¼	33⅛	Mack Trks.	40¼	41
Am. Smelt.	48	49	Monte'y W.	16¼	17
Am. Sug. R.	41	42	Nash Mtrs.	22	24
Am. Tel.	186	187½	Nat. Biscu.	72	74⅞
Am. Tob.	102*	107	Nat. Cash R.	23⅜	24½
Am. Wool'n	5½	6	Nat. Dairy	39½	40⅞
Anaconda	34⅜	34	N. Amer.	61⅝	66⅛
Armour Pf.	64	90	Packard	7⅞	7⅝
As. Dry Gds.	25½	26⅛	N.J.	66¾	70⅛
At'tic Ref.	18⅞	19	Pullman	56½	56½
Baldwin	20¼	20	RadioCorp.	14⅞	15¼
Barnsdall A	14	14	R'm'g'n Rd	15⅜	15⅜
Beth. Steel	59¼	60⅜	Ryl. Dutch	40⅛	41⅛
Celanese	15	15½	Sears R'b'k	46	45½
C. de Pasco	26½	27¾	Shell Trans.	35⅜	37⅝
Chile Copp.	26¼	25⅝	Shell Un.	8½	9¼
Chrysler	14⅞	14⅞	Stan. S.Bd.	12½	12
Col. Fuel	22¾*	22	Std. Brands	15	15¼
Colum. Gas	33¼	35	Std. Gas	67	67
Col. Graph.	10⅜	10⅞	Std. Oil of Cal.	50	50½
Cons. Gas	82½	85	Do., N.J.	50	51
Cont. Can.	45⅛	45⅝	Do., N.Y.	25	25½
Cont. Oil	10¼	11⅛	Studebaker	16⅞*	19¼
Corn Prod.	74½	74½	Texas Corp.	35½	37⅝
Crucible	54	54	Tex. G. Sul.	49¾	50⅝
DavisonCh.	16½	16½	Tidewater	8¾	8⅞
Trac. Inc.	65	69	TransAmer Corp.	16¼	16⅝
Du Pont	84½	85⅞	Un. Carbide	82	85½
EastmanK.	157½	157	Un. Corp.	15⅞	16¾
Elec. P. & L.	39	40	Un. Fruit	60½	65
Elec. Boat	48	52	United Gas	25⅛	25¾
Fox. Films	31½	34	U.S. L'ther	5⅜	5½
Gen. Elect.	45⅝	47	U.S. Rbr.	11¾	12¼
Gen. Foods	49½	50⅛	U.S. Steel	139¾	140⅝
Gen. Motors	32	32⅞	Do., Pref.	145⅜	145⅞
Gillette	29	29⅛	W. Un. Tel.	152	154
Goodrich	16¾	17½	Whse. Mtz.	96	96½
Goodyear	39	40	Woolworth	55*	56
Hou. Oil Tx.	54½	54¾	Wor. Pump	76½	75¾
Hud. Mtr.	18¼	19½	Youngst'n Sheet	68	70
Ind. Rayon	54	55			
Int. Harvr.	55¼	57			
Int. Match Pref.	60½	62½			

CURB EXCHANGE

Asd. Gas A	17½	17	Mid. West Utilities	17¾	19¼
Br. Am. Tob. (Bearer)	24⅞	24¾	Penn Road	6½	6⅝
Elec. Bond	40½	41	Silica Gel.	7½	8½
Gulf Oil	76¼	76	Std. Oil Ind.	36	38½
Hydro Elec.	24¾	25¼	Swift Int.	30	30½
Int. Plim.	14	14⅛	VacuumOil	60	60½

BONDS

Libty. Ln. 3½%	101 15/32	101 19/32	Flnl., 6% 1945	87	87
Do., 4½% (4th)	102 30/32	102 30/32	Fren., 7½% 1941	125⅜	125¼
Do., 4½%	103 22/32	103 20/32	Fren., 7% 1949	120⅜	120⅜
U.K., 5½% 1937	105½	105	Ger., 7% 1949	101	103¼
Do., 4% 1960-90	91½	91½	Greek, 7% 1964	100	102
Arg., 6% 1959	94	94⅜	Hamb'g, 8% '46	86¼	86⅝
Aust. 5½% 1957	72¼	72¼	Hungary, 7½% '44	100⅜	100¼
Aust., 7% 1945	104⅜	104⅜	Ital., 7% 1951	95	95¼
Belg., 6% 1955	103	102½	Japan 6½% 1954	103¾	104
Belg., 7% 1955	112¼	112¼	Nord Rly., 6½% '50	106⅜	106⅜
Bordeaux, 6% '34	105	105	Norway 6% 1952	102	102½
Brazil, 7½% 1952	100⅛	99⅞	P.L.M., 6% 1958	104⅜	104½
Bulg., 7% 1967	71	71	Do., 7% 1958	106⅛	106¾
Canada 5% 1931	100⅜	100⅞	Poland, 7% 1947	77½	78⅜
Chile, 7% 1942	97⅞	98	Do., 8% 1950	85	87¼
Chile, 6% 1960	85	84½	Rio do Sul, 8% '46	88	87½
Czech., 8% 1951	109¾	110	San P., 8% 1950	87⅞	88½
Denm'k 5% 1942	105¼	105¼	Seine, 7% 1942	107¾	107⅝
Dutch E.I., 6% '62	102¾	102¾	Swed., 5½% 1954	105¼	105
Dutch E.I., 5½% '53	105	105	Tokio City, 5½% '61	91	90¾
Est. Rly., 7% '54	105	105			

The following quotations are supplied by Router:—

	Nov. 10	Nov. 8
Atchison, Pref.	106½	106⅝
Lehigh Valley	41¼	41½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	20	21¾
New York, Ontario and Western	6	5⅝
Reading, 1st Pref.	47	47
Texas and Pacific	107	107
National Lead	116	117

* Ex dividend. ‡ Ex rights. † Ex stock dividend. ‖ Asked. ¶ New stock.

Call loans ruled at 2 per cent. throughout the session. Commercial paper was quoted 2½ to 3 per cent. for prime names.

Open market discount rates were unchanged at 2 per cent. to 1½ per cent. for 90-day bank bills, and 2½ to 2¼ per cent. for six months bills.

Sterling exchange was unchanged at 4.85 11-16 for cable transfers.

Silver was maintained at 36c. for foreign bullion.

The United Fruit Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.00.

The Chicago and Great Western Railroad has declared a distribution of $1.00 on the Preferred stock. This is the first dividend paid since 1919.

The monthly report of the U.S. Steel Corporation shows that the unfilled orders at the end of October amounted to 3,482,000 tons, against 3,424,000 tons in the previous month and 4,087,000 tons at the end of October last year.

BONDS were fairly active and irregular.

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

DECLINE IN WHEAT

All United States grain markets, except the New York Produce Exchange, will be closed to-day, Armistice Day.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—WHEAT.—The cash market was easy and 3½c. to 4½c. lower. No. 2 red winter, 90½c.; No. 2 amber durum, 74c.; No. 2 hard winter, 81½c. MAIZE easy and 1c. lower. No. 2 mixed, 89½c., f.o.b. New York. OATS easy, 1½c. down. White clipped, 39c., f.o.b. New York. RYE easy, 3½c. lower; No. 2 Western, 38½c., f.o.b. New York. BARLEY nominal.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States is 1,285,000 bushels larger on the week at 323,495,000 bushels, which compares with 221,987,000 last year, that of maize is 892,000 bushels larger at 5,271,000 bushels, against 2,581,000, and that of oats is 65,000 bushels smaller on the week at 30,779,000 bushels, compared with 31,362,000 a year ago.

FLOUR barely steady. Spring clears and Kansas straights 5c. down at $4.30 and $4.35 respectively. Minneapolis patents and bakers' clears unchanged at $4.70 and $4.10. Rye flour 10c. down at $3.80 to $4.20.

DAILY GRAIN MOVEMENTS (Thousands)

	To-day	Same day last yr.	This week	This season	Last season
Wheat (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	1,671		1,671	272,794	287,234
Do., Atlantic	684		684	57,036	49,474
*Exports, ditto	48		48	49,520	33,559
Malze (bushels)—		Partial Holiday.			
Receipts, Western	830		830	69,756	76,197
Do., Atlantic	17		17	1,828	1,562
*Exports, ditto	—		—	—	—
Flour (barrels)—					
Shipments, Westn	105		105	12,040	10,164
Receipts, Atlantic	83		83	8,326	7,595
*Exports, ditto	8		8	1,908	1,366
Oats (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	374		374	58,073	76,742
Do., Atlantic	8		8	1,774	2,908
*Exports, ditto	—		—	18	47

* From New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

LARD barely steady at 5c. decline. Prime Western steam, $12.05; Middle West, spot, $11.95 per 100lb.

COFFEE.—Rio futures opened steady, 1 point to 5 points down, and after improving on "bull" support, declined again under selling by local interests, closing barely steady 2 to 12 points lower. Sales, 10,000 bags. Dec., 6.55; Jan., 6.10; March, 5.70; May, 5.54; July, 5.41; Sept., 5.32. Santos No. 4 futures closed barely steady at 31 to 16 points decline. Sales, 30,000 bags. Dec., 10.23c.; Jan., 9.80c.; March, 9.35c.; May, 9.04c.; July, 8.87c.; Sept., 8.70c. Cash coffee easy and ½c. lower for Rio No. 7 at 8c. to 8¼c. Santos No. 4 unaltered at 11½c. to 12½c.

COCOA.—Futures closed steady at 2 to 4 points advance. Sales, 37,000 bags. Dec., 6.16; Jan., 6.25; March, 6.45; May, 6.63; July, 6.83; Sept., 7.00.

SUGAR.—Raw futures after declining on scattered selling orders, partly on European account, became steadier owing to the substance of offerings with local covering on expectations of favourable Cuban developments, closing steady at 1 point to 4 points advance. Sales, 46,000 tons. Dec., 1.40c.; Jan., 1.44c.; March, 1.51c.; May, 1.58c.; July, 1.64c.; Sept., 1.71c.; No. 2 contract, duty free, Dec., 3.32c.

Cuban centrifugals, 96deg., spot, quoted 3.41c. per lb. Sales comprise 25,000 bags, Cuba, November shipment, at 3.41c. per lb., c.i.f.

COTTON on the spot closed 35 points lower at 10.80c. Futures at the opening declined 4 to 14 points under hedging operations and selling by Liverpool houses, a partial recovery followed on trade support, but the downward movement was resumed owing to liquidation and in sympathy with the weakness of wheat and securities, the market closing barely steady at 29 to 34 points net lo

MONEY MARKET

MORE GOLD FOR FRANCE

FRENCH EXCHANGE FLUCTUATIONS

Yesterday's actual withdrawal of gold from the Bank of England for France amounted to £325,000. It was more than offset by the receipt by the Bank of £500,000 in sovereigns from South Africa. But the day's business in gold was on a much more extensive scale, embracing further engagements of exports from the Bank of England for France extending to fully £2,000,000. The pressure on the French exchange was at one time so great that the rate fell to 123.50f., but a very sharp rebound occurred in the later dealings, the closing quotation being 123.64¼f. These large French gold withdrawals are contributing to the tighter conditions in the short loan market, and yesterday borrowers paid 2½ per cent., and at times 2¼ per cent., for fresh advances for the night, 2 per cent. being the general rate for renewing old loans. There were no Treasury Bill maturities. Discount rates again hardened under the influence of tight money and the French gold withdrawals, leading houses finally quoting 2 3-16-2¼ per cent. for three months' fine bank bills. Sales were reported to Continental buyers at 2 3-32 per cent., and later at 2¼ per cent., while home banks bought a few end-December maturities at 2 per cent. The short market view envisages the continuance of tighter money, but the longer view is for a maintenance of low money rates, and this finds reflection in discount rates, those for longer-dated bills being only slightly higher than rates for the shorter maturities.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1¼ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).		Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.).			
Day to day	2–2½	For short periods.	2	3 months.	4 months.
1 day.	2	60 days.	2⅛–2¼	3 months.	4 months.
Discount (Treasury Bills).		(Fine Trade Bills).			
2 Mths.	2⅛	3 Mths.	2⅛–2¼	4 months.	2¼–2⅜
3 months.	2⅛–2¼	4 months.	2¼–2⅜	6 months.	2⅜–2½

REICHSBANK

(000's omitted)

	Nov. 7	Inc. or Dec.
Assets	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks
Reichsbank shares not yet issued	117,212	Unchanged
Gold and silver	2,160,009	206
Of which deposited abroad	221,376	Unchanged
Reserve in foreign currencies	219,185	+ 20,704
Bills of exchange and cheques	2,178,856	+ 145,469
Silver and other coin	15,726	+ 6,945
Notes of other German banks	101,208	+ 16,442
Advances	162,475	Unchanged
Investments	485,287	+ 43,644
Other assets		
Liabilities	122,788	Unchanged
Reduced capital		
Increase of capital (amount of shares not yet issued)	177,212	Unchanged
Reserves	371,139	Unchanged
Notes in circulation	4,272,562	— 901,769
Other daily maturing obligations	313,658	— 99,307
Other liabilities	266,034	+ 2,514
		Reuter.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

In the Foreign Exchange market interest mainly centred in the violent fluctuations in the French rate. During the earlier dealings the rate fell to 123.50f., the lowest point since 1927, but francs were offered freely at 123.65f., closing at 123.64¼f., compared with 123.60f. on Saturday. Forward francs also fluctuated sharply; at one time it was possible to sell forward except on a month on a basis showing a change at one month on a basis showing a profit on forward engagements of gold from the Bank. At the close the discount on forward francs was about 9c. one month and 20–25c. three months. The New York exchange closed unaltered at $4.85 11-16. As a rule Continental exchanges moved narrowly, the Berlin rate being slightly lower at 20.38¼m., and the Norwegian and Swedish exchanges rising to 18.16kr. and 18.11kr. respectively. Spanish currency continued to appreciate, the Madrid rate being finally 42.49¼p., compared with 42.77¼p. on Saturday. Eastern exchanges were steady. Among the South American rates the Argentine exchange declined 1-16d. to 38 1/16d. Peruvian currency was dearer.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday:—

Country	Method of Quoting	Par of Exchange	Nov. 10	Nov. 8
New York	9 to £	4.8666	4.85 31-32–4	4.85 13-16–25-32
Montreal	9 to £	4.8666	4.85 31-32–4	4.83 13-16–29-32
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.50–123.65	123.60–123.66
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.82–34.83	34.82–34.83
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.77–92.82	92.78–92.82
Switzerland	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.02⅞–03½	25.03–03½
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374¼–37514	374¼–37514
Helsingfors	M. to £	193.25	192¾–193½	192.75–193.10
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	42.45–42.80	42.70–42.85
Lisbon	Escu. to £		108⅛–108⅜	108⅛–108⅜
Amsterdam	Fl. to £	12.107	12.06⅝–07	12.06⅜–07⅛
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.37½–38½	20.37½–38½
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.58½	34.42–34.54	34.42–34.53
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.58	27.75–27.79	27.75–27.80
Prague	Kr. to £	164.2327	163¼–¾	163¼–¾
Danzig	Ziloty to£	43.38	43⅜–43⅞	43⅜–43⅞
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.21–25.26	25.21–25.26
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.0	817–819	817–819
Constantinople	Pi. to £	1.0251	1.0251	1.0251
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	274–274½	274–274½
Sofia	Lev. to £	48.68	488–489	488–489
Kovno	Lit. to £	48.68	484–489	484–489
Reval	E. Kr. to£	978.850	18.70–18.87	18.70–18.87
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.154–18.16	18.151–18.14
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.11–11¾	18.11–11¾
Copenhagen	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15¼–16½	18.15¼–16½
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97½	97⅛–97⅝	97⅛–97⅝
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 15–27 32	1/5 15–27 32
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 15–27 32	1/5 15–27 32
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 15–27 32	1/5 15–27 32
Hong-kong	Per dol.		1/3 7/16–1/4	1/3 7/16–1/4
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	1/7 1/4–1/7 11/16	1/7 1/4–1/7 1/4
Shanghai	Per tael		2/3 31/32–3 1/32	2/3 31/32–3 1/32
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/3 31/32–3	2/3 31/32–3
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.07¼–08¼	12.07¼–08¼
Manila	Per peso	24.86d.	2/0⅛	2/0⅛
E. de Janeiro	Per Mil.	5.399d.	4 3/16–5	4 7-32–5
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d.	38 5-16–7-16	38 11-16–39 1/16
V'paraiso	⅌ to £	40	39.97	39.97
M'video	Per dol.	516.	39 5-16–7-16	39 1-16–40
Lima	Soles to £	12.166	15.42½	15.55
Mexico	Pesos to£	9.78	10.30–10.50	10.30–10.50

† 90 days. ‡ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

Buying Rates per £100				
	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia*	109 16 2	110 7 6	110 18 9	111 10 0
New Zealand	98 17 6	99 8 9	99 15 0	99 21 3
Africa, and Rhodesia	98 15 0	99 3 9	99 12 6	99 21 9

Selling Rates			
On	Cable Transfers	Demand	Sight
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia*	108 10 0	108 17 6	108 17 6
New Zealand	98 7 6	98 15 0	98 15 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9	99 13 9

* Rates for 100 London pounds.

SOUTH AMERICAN EXCHANGES

Country	Method of quoting	Parity	Latest sight rate	Previous sight rate
Ecuador	Sucres to £	24.3325	24.55	24.80
Venezuela	Bolivares to £	25.25	27.05	27.20
Colombia (Republic)	Pesos to £	5.00	5.03½	5.04¼
Nicaragua	Cordobas to £	4.87	4.92	4.92
Salvador	Colones to £	9.73	9.95	10.02
Bolivia	Bolivianos to £	13.33	13.45	13.41

The Bank of England yesterday announced the receipt of 500,000 SOVEREIGNS from abroad and the purchase of £58 in BAR GOLD. On the other hand, £326,185 in BAR GOLD was sold and 35,000 SOVEREIGNS were withdrawn for export. The day's movements, therefore, resulted in a net influx of £139,853. Since Wednesday last there has been a net efflux of £732,692, as shown below:—

Arrivals	£	Withdrawals	£
Nov. 6—	Nil	Nov. 6—	
		Bar gold	295,337
		Sovs.	25,000
Nov. 7—		Nov. 7—	
Sovs.	65,000	Bar gold	178,328
		Sovs.	8,000
Nov. 8—	Nil	Nov. 8—	
		Bar gold	403,880
		Sovs.	17,000
Nov. 10—		Nov. 10—	
Sovs.	500,000	Bar gold	325,185
Bar gold	58	Sovs.	35,000
Net efflux	732,692		
Total	£1,297,730	Total	£1,297,730

Net influx for 1930 to date, £11,783,063; movements of gold), £8,228,489.

In the bullion market a few bars of gold were available, and the price was advanced 4d. to 85s. 11d. per oz. owing to the low level of the French exchange.

SILVER was unaltered for cash at 16 11-16d. per oz., but the forward price declined 1-16d. to 16 9-16d. China sold forward, while there was a little "bear" covering on Eastern account.

COMPANY RESULTS

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT

CINZANO REPORT

Scottish Tea and Rubber Trust.—No interim dividend (last year it was 2½ per cent.).

Blantyre and East Africa.—The directors have again decided to pay no interim dividend.

Cawnpore Electric Supply.—Interim dividend of 3 per cent. on Ordinary shares, payable November 22 (unchanged).

Scottish Tea and Lands of Ceylon.—Final dividend of 11 per cent., less tax, making 16 per cent. for the year, against 25 per cent. for the previous year.

India General Navigation and Railway.—Interim dividend of 2 per cent. on the Ordinary shares, free of tax, payable on November 28, compared with 2½ per cent. paid a year ago.

Charrington, Gardner, Locket and Co.—Interim dividend of 5 per cent. for the year ending March 31, 1931, payable on November 15, being the same as that paid a year ago.

Langkapoera (Sumatra) Rubber Estate.—Final dividend of 5 per cent. on the Preference shares, making the fixed non-cumulative dividend of 10 per cent. for the year ended June 30.

Dennis Brothers.—Final dividend of 2s. 2d. per 1s. share, making 2s. 10d. for the year ended September 30 (against 3s. 6d. for 1928-29); a sum of £75,000 has again been added to reserve, and the carry-forward is substantially the same. Meeting, December 1.

LONDON AND COLONIAL INVESTMENT

The net revenue of the London and Colonial Investment Corporation for the year ended September 30 was almost unchanged at £21,592 (against £21,519). The dividend on the Deferred stock is to be maintained at 7 per cent. by a final payment of 4½ per cent., £5,000 is again placed to reserve, and £4,773 (against £3,927) is to be carried forward. The value on September 30 of the investments publicly quoted was in the aggregate in excess of their book value. The total investments stand in the balance-sheet at £384,664. The report contains a list of the investments. Meeting, November 20.

WITBANK COLLIERY

Dispatches of coal from the Witbank Colliery for the year ended August 31 amounted to 833,698 tons. This shows a decrease of 32,910 tons as compared with the previous year, but largely owing to a reduction in working costs the profit improved by £10,027 to £51,674. Capital expenditure, less sales of freehold, amounted to £1,230 (against £18,787) and £15,000 (against nil) has been provided for redemption of Debentures, while taxes absorb £1,979 (against £2,860). Dividends totalling 7½ per cent. (against 5 per cent.) have been paid, requiring £25,841, leaving £48,777 to be carried forward (against £76,152). Meeting, Johannesburg, December 19.

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT

The accounts of John I. Thornycroft and Co., shipbuilders and engineers, show a decline in net profit from £129,701 for 1928-29 to £95,876 for the year ended July 31 last. As previously announced, the dividend on the Ordinary shares is to be reduced from 17½ per cent. to 13 per cent. This again entitles the holders of the Seven-and-a-Half per Cent. Participating Preferred Ordinary shares to their maximum yearly dividend of 9 per cent. The directors also propose to place £20,000 to reserve, which will raise that account to £275,000, while £5,000 (against £6,000) is to be contributed to the benevolent fund. The carry-forward is reduced from £61,882 to £59,258. The report states that the work carried out on the shipbuilding and marine engineering side of the business has shown satisfactory results. The sales of commercial vehicles, marine factory results. The sales of commercial vehicles, marine motors, and motor-boats show an increase as regards the home market, but a reduction as regards overseas markets. Meeting, November 19.

WILSON, SMITH AND SUTCLIFFE

The profit of Wilson, Smith and Sutcliffe (1927), woollen and worsted cloth manufacturers, for the year ended September 27 is unchanged at £4,491, before providing directors' fees, as compared with £7,444 for the previous year after setting aside £450 for directors' fees. The sum of £1,450 (against £1,500) has been allowed for income-tax, and the dividend on the Eight per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares for the half-year to 31st March 31 absorbs £3,200, leaving a balance of £687, which the directors recommend should be carried forward (against £847). The trading results for the half-year to March 31 were satisfactory. On April 19 the works were closed owing to the textile wages dispute, and it was not until July that they were reopened and able to resume production. The stoppage entailed heavy losses on the company, and, it is stated, as a direct consequence the half-year's dividend on the Preference shares to September 30 was not paid. The full Preference dividend was met last year. Meeting, November 19.

TEKKA

The report of Tekka, Limited, states that the gross profit for the year ended March 31 was £41,086 (against £48,217 for 1928-29), out of which £4,500 (against £12,178) has been written off for depreciation and £3,000 (against nil) has been transferred to income-tax reserve, leaving a net profit of £33,586 (against £36,039). Four dividends of 4½d. per share were paid during the year (the same), absorbing £28,696, but the bonus of 6d. per share paid last year is not to be repeated this time. The amount carried forward will be increased from £22,147 to £28,840. The general manager's report states that during the year 997,600 cubic yards were treated (against 800,200 cubic yards), from which an output of 559.92 tons (against 563.07 tons) was obtained, the recovery per cubic yard thus being 1.21lb. (against 1.57lb.). The average value per cubic yard was 14.05d. (against 21.35d.), and the average cost was 5.75d. (against 7.63d.), so that the profit per cubic yard amounted to 8.30d. (against 13.72d.). Meeting, November 18.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY

During the year ended March 31 gross earnings of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company increased slightly to Rs.9,25,32,914 (against Rs.9,18,54,376 for the previous year), but working expenses rose from Rs.6,81,84,593 to Rs.7,77,68,504, with the result that net earnings decreased from Rs.2,36,71,783 to Rs.1,47,64,228. Interest absorbed Rs.1,16,52,607 on the Secretary of State's capital shares Rs.41,16,250 (against Rs.2,11,18,711), and interest on share capital and Debentures takes Rs.1,57,68,857 (against Rs.39,00,367), and after deducting Rs.2,19,747 for amounts outstanding there is a deficit of Rs.1,10,34,826 (against Rs.13,55,370). There are thus no surplus profits to divide between the Government and the company. As already announced, in addition to the guaranteed interest of 5½ per cent. payable on January 1 the directors recommend a further dividend of ¾ per cent. from the reserve, making a total distribution for the year of 5 per cent. (unchanged). After providing for the dividend now recommended and for other authorized expenditure the balance of the reserve, taking securities at their present market price, will be about £50,000. Meeting, November 20.

ARGENTINE TRANSANDINE RAILWAY

In the accounts of the Argentine Transandine Railway Company conversion of Argentine currency to sterling has been made at par and on this basis gross receipts declined from £245,213 in 1928-29 to £224,160 in the year ended June 30 last, but as working expenses were reduced from £208,302 to £187,161 net receipts increased by £2,418 (£13,471 less at 15 per cent.). In addition, interest receipts amounted to £14,193 (against £12,996), and a sum of £1,141 (against £1,492) is credited in respect of exchange, &c. Interest charges absorb £63,618 (against £62,435), and after placing £40,000 (against nil) to reserve for renewal of rolling stock and permanent way, the surplus is reduced from £25,135 to £147. With reference to the transfer to renewals reserve the directors point out that none of the customary provisions have been made for depreciation of locomotives during the past 10 years and that eight locomotives are being withdrawn from service immediately. A note attached to the balance-sheet states that interest paid on the five per Cent. (Government bond) Debenture stock up to June 30, 1928, amounting to £78,487 has not yet been charged to revenue, and the arrears of dividend on the Seven per Cent. Cumulative Preferred shares amounted on June 30, 1930, to £810,000. Conversion of Argentine currency to sterling has, as usual, been made at the par rate of $5.04 to the pound. The rate of exchange at the date of the balance-sheet showed considerable depreciation and had the appropriate conversions been made at this rate an exchange difference of approximately £17,700 would be shown which, if realized, would have to be charged against the contingencies reserve. No specific reserve has been made for this difference in exchange. Meeting, November 11.

CINZANO

Cinzano, Limited, proprietors of Cinzano vermouth and other products, is a holding company, its subsidiary companies being domiciled in various European and South American countries. The report of the company for the year ended September 30 shows that the net trading result of the subsidiaries for 1929-30 was a net profit of £290,408 (against £265,000 for 1928-29). The amounts placed to reserve were a little higher at £30,919 (against £27,134), but the total distributed in dividend declined from £270,446 to £255,428, the total carried forward being increased from £9,118 to £16,084. Dividends receivable by the parent company, at par of exchange, amounted, together with interest, to £218,672 (against £221,697 for the preceding year, after adjusting figures to par of exchange). From this amount, £17,491 is deducted for loss on exchange and £24,805 for management and other expenses, leaving a net balance of £176,376. Dividends paid for the year on the Preference shares take £24,785, and a dividend of 9 per cent. has again been declared on the Ordinary shares, requiring £149,723, leaving the carry-forward about £2,000 higher at £7,602. The report describes the period under review as one of extreme difficulty in all parts of the world. The trading results of the two allied companies, "Unico" and "Florio," have been unsatisfactory, owing to the heavy falls in the prices of raw materials, and, consequently, no dividends have been received from them. For the first three years after the acquisition of the shares in these companies, however, certain minimum dividends were guaranteed by the vendors, and these dividends are accordingly being paid by them. The directors have concluded an arrangement with W. and A. Gilbey, Limited, whereby Cinzano, through its subsidiaries, has been granted the sole right of manufacture and distribution of Messrs. Gilbey's gin in Chile, together with the sole right of bottling and distribution of Messrs. Gilbey's whisky in that market. A factory is being built in Australia. As soon as building operations are approaching completion, steps will be taken to form a subsidiary in that country. On November 30, 1929, 124,721 Preference shares were converted into 118,781 "A" Ordinary shares, the rate of conversion being 20 "A" Ordinary shares for 21 Preference shares. In accordance with the letters patent incorporating the company, conversion on November 30, 1930, will be at the rate of 20 "A" Ordinary shares for 22 Preference shares. The meeting will be held in Montreal.

OCTOBER RUBBER CROPS

	1930 lb.	1929 lb.
Company		
Allista	21,021	24,775
Bandar Sum	70,000	80,000
Bantaldawa	45,000	40,000
Batu Kawan	13,642	19,177
Bukit Tasek	74,170	62,503
Bukit River	—	46,457
Bukit Rotan	66,458	54,886
Eastern Sumatra	134,000	111,000
Glen Shiel	72,500	75,000
Lodian Peninsula	13,000	24,400
Junus	13,822	48,017
Java Amal	119,300	128,700
Java Rubber Plants	80,000	85,400
Jenlis	73,251	77,300
Langkat Sumatra	45,000	67,000

† Tapping stopped.

Company	lb.	lb.
Lavant	39,400	46,485
Mahir Utd.	37,700	46,900
Medini	19,000	12,000
Pahang Para	64,000	58,250
Prye	25,000	25,563
Rantau	50,044	46,300
Sempah	38,250	43,904
Serdang Central	29,000	36,000
Seremban Also	81,100	49,300
8th. Perak	58,000	35,100
Sumatra Pl. Syn.	67,000	58,000
Sungei Bahru	48,000	51,400
Tambelan	62,000	57,500
Tanjong	205,000	230,000
Kepitangin	77,916	—

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

COPPER HIGHER

LONDON (The Baltic Exchange), Nov. 10.—Wheat.—Inquiry for cargoes remained inactive, and with rather easier week-end advices from North and South America business was possible on a lower basis. For Pacific white, Manitoba, 29s. was asked; and 28s. 6d. for Dec. Australian passage, 29s. was asked; and 28s. 6d. for Dec.-Jan. (new), Australian, afloat, were obtainable at 29s. 9d.; Dec.-Jan. (new), at 28s. 9d.; West Australian, Nov., at 29s.; Victorian, Nov.-Dec., at 28s. 9d. Parcels were in poor demand, and with bearish Argentine cables quotations were occasionally 3d. per qr. easier. For No. 1 Northern Manitoba, per Athenia, to sail Nov. 14, Glasgow paid 29s.

Wheat futures closed 4d. to 5d. under Saturday's levels.

Per 480lb.	Opening values	1.15 values	2.15 call	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	Manitoba Grade				
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Nov.	25 10	25 10	25 9	25 8	26 0
Jan.	26 3	26 2	26 1	26 0	26 5
March	26 11	26 10	26 9	26 8	27 1
	London Grade				
Dec.	25 1	25 0	24 11	24 10	25 3
Feb.	25 4	25 3	25 2	25 1	25 6

Maize cargoes were in quiet demand, and prices were mostly 3d. to 6d. per qr. higher recent levels. La Plata, afloat, offered at 15s. 6d., Nov. at 16s. 6d., and Dec. at 16s. 9d.; while for Danube-Galatz-Foxanian, Nov., 16s. 6d. was asked. Parcels moved off slowly, and finished about 6d. under the best of the day. La Plata, per Bellucia, expected to sail Nov. 19, sold at 16s. (less ½ per cent.); Dec.-Nov. at 16s.; Nov.-Dec. at 16s. 1½d. to 15s. 6d.; Dec.-Jan. at 16s. 1½d. to 15s. 6d.; Jan.-Feb. at 16s. 7½d. to 16s. 3d.

Barley was steadily held. Danubian, Dec., 12s. 9d.; Jan., 13s. 3d. For Azoff-Black Sea, afloat, 12s. was asked, and 12s. 6d. for Nov.

Oats were quiet at late rates. La Plata, Nov., 10s. 1½d.; Dec., 10s. 3d.; Jan. (new), 10s. 7½d. For mixed feed, Dec.-Jan., 9s. was required.

At Mark Lane there was a good attendance, with a fair amount of business passing in most sections. English wheat was steady at 29s. to 31s. per 504lb. Foreign descriptions were inquired for at occasionally advance. No. 1 hard Manitoba (Vancouver), ex 3d. advance. No. 1 hard Manitoba, ship, and (Atlantic), 31s. 6d.; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, ship, and (Atlantic), 31s. 6d.; No. 2, 29s. 9d.; Atlantic, 31s.; Vancouver, 30s. 6d.; No. 2, Manitoba, 29s. 6d.; 30s. 6d.; No. 3, 29s. 6d.; No. 4, Manitoba, 29s. 6d.; Barusso, No. 6, 25s.; No. 2 mixed durum, 29s. 6d.; choice white 61½lb., 27s. 6d.; Australian, 30s. 6d.; choice white 62½lb., 27s. 6d.; Australian, 30s. 6d.; choice white 64lb., 28s. 6d.; Karachi, 30s.; Russian (on sample), 25s. 6d. to 27s. 6d. Karachi, 30s.; Russian (on sample), 25s. 6d. to 27s. 6d. Flour was dull, easier for London straights, and 27s. to 28s.; country straight-run, 24s. 6d. to 25s. per 280lb. Maize was held for recent currencies. La Plata, landed, 18s. 6d.; ex ship, 17s. 6d.; No. 2 La Plata, landed, 18s. 6d.; ex ship, 17s. 6d.; No. 2 White flat, African, landed, 19s. per 480lb. Barley was dull. African, landed, 19s. per 480lb. Barley tended in buyers' favour. English malting, 25s. to 28s.; English feed, 22s. to 23s.; Californian (c.i.f.), 30s. to 31s.; Chilean brewing, ex store, 30s. to 35s. per 416lb.; Persian (new), 17s. to 19s.; std. 20s. to 22s.; per 3cwt. La Plata, landed, 12s. 6d.; ex ship, 11s.; mixed feed, 12s. 6d. per 400lb. Oats were steadily held. English feed (new), 17s. to 19s.; std. 20s. to 22s.; per 3cwt. La Plata, landed, 12s. 6d.; ex ship, 11s.; mixed feed, 12s. 6d. per 400lb. Oats were steadily held. English feed (new), 17s. to 19s.; std. 20s. to 22s.; per 3cwt. La Plata, landed, 12s. 6d.; ex ship, 11s.; mixed feed, 12s. 6d. per 400lb. Oats were steadily held. English feed, 22s. to 23s.; Californian (c.i.f.), 30s. to 31s.; Chilean brewing, ex store, 30s. to 35s. per 416lb.; Persian (new), 17s. to 19s.; std. 20s. to 22s.; per 3cwt. La Plata, landed, 12s. 6d.; ex ship, 11s.; mixed feed, 12s. 6d. per 400lb. Oats were steadily held. English feed

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

SETTLEMENT DATES

Ticket ..	Nov. 18	Dec. 2	Dec. 16
Pay-day ..	Nov. 20	Dec. 4	Dec. 18

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

Highest and Lowest, 1929	Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
56⅝ 52	Consols, 2½% ..	53⅛ 53⅜	–⅛
85⅝ 81⅜	Do., 4% ..	82¼ 82½	–⅛
103¾ 99⅞	War Loan, 5% ..	102⅝ 102⅞	–⅛
101⅞ 99⅛	Do., 4% ..	100¾ 100⅞	+⅛
91¾ 82½	Fdg. Loan, 4% ..	94⅝ 94⅝	–⅛
95½ 90	Victory, 4% ..	96⅛ 96¼	–⅛
96⅜ 92⅛	Do., 5% Bds. ..	96⅛ 96¼	–⅛
80¾ 72½	Conversion, 3½% ..	81⅛ 81⅜	–¼
100 93	Do., 4% ..	102¼ 102⅜	+⅛
— —	Do., 3½% ..	105¼ 105½	..
101⅜ 97⅛	Treas. 5%, '39-45	103⅛ 103⅜	–⅛
100 96⅛	Do., 4½% '39-42	101¼ 101⅜	..
98⅛ 94⅜	Do., 4% '40-50	101 101⅛	..
109 103⅞	Do., 4% '42-47	106 109	..
68⅜ 67	Do., 3½% '47 ..	69 69	..
76¼ 70	Do., 3½% '48 ..	72½ 72¾	..
104⅜ 99¼	Do., 5% '40-80	104 105	..
104⅛ 100	Corp. of Lds. 5%	104 105	..
68¾ 58	Met. Water, "B"	68½ 69½	..
67 58⅝	Do., "A"	67¼ 68¼	+¼
85⅛ 81	Met. Cons. 3%	89 90	..
75½ 67½	Do., 2½%	75 76	..
64 58	Pt. of Lond., 3% Rd.	64½ 65½	..
83⅛ 76¼	Do., 4% "B"	84½ 85½	..
104¼ 93	Do., 4½% ..	101 102	..

DOMINION AND COLONIAL

103¼ 98	Aust., 6% 31-41	86 91	..
99⅛ 90½	Do., 5% '45-75	76 81	+2
91¼ 85¼	Can., 4% '40-60	94½ 95	..
85¾ 78⅜	Do., 3½% '30-50	87¼ 87⅝	..
95¼ 91⅛	Cape, 4% '29-49	96¾ 97⅛	..
82⅜ 76⅞	Do., 3½% '35-55	87⅛ 87½	..
81⅜ 78¼	Do., 3% '23-43	85 85½	..
115¾ 108½	G.Col., 5% '45-70	109½ 110	..
104¼ 99	Kenya, 5% '48-58	104½ 105	..
85⅜ 81⅞	N.Z., 5% '44-64	88 88½	..
76⅞ 72⅛	Do., 4% '29-49	87 87¼	..
88 83¼	N.S.W., 3% '48-53	73 78	..
77 69¼	Do., 3½% '30-50	55 60	..
94⅛ 90½	Do., 4% '33-53	84 89	..
99⅛ 88¼	Do., 5% '45-47	70 75	..
102 93	Do., 5½% '47-57	77 82	..
104 98¼	N. Zeal., 5% '46	104¼ 104⅜	..
97⅞ 91⅞	Do., 4½% '45	98 98½	..
89⅛ 82⅜	Do., 4% '43-63	88 88½	..
84⅜ 79⅛	Do., 3½% '40-60	74 75	..
104⅛ 96½	Nig., 5% '47-57	104¼ 104⅝	..
100 89	Q'ld, 5% '40-60	72 77	..
84 75⅜	Do., 4% '40-50	62 67	..
104⅛ 98½	S. Af., 5% '45-75	103¼ 103⅝	..
90 81⅛	Do., 4% '29-49	88½ 89	..
99⅝ 89	S.A.R., 5% '45-75	72 77	..
102⅝ 97⅞	S.Rd., 5% '34-49	102⅛ 103	..
85⅛ 79⅛	Tas.'s 3½% '40	72 77	..
99½ 89	Vict., 5% '45-75	72 77	..
79¼ 70	Do., 3½% '28-48	54 59	..
97 91	W.Au., 5% '45-75	77 82	..
90⅜ 86	Do., 3½% '30-50	57 62	..
81⅜ 72	Do., 4½% '42-62	57 62	..

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT

Making-up prices, Nov. 3	Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
87	Arg., 4% Resolution ..	85 87	..
70½	Do., 4% 1900 ..	67½ 68	..
90⅜	Do., Par Cert., 5% ..	90 92	..
104⅜	Austrian, 6% ..	104 105	..
109¼	Belgian, 7% ..	109 110	..
79	Berlin (City of), 6% ..	78 80	..
46½	Brazil, 4% 1889 ..	45½ 46½	..
48¾	Do., 4% Resolution ..	51 53	..
53	Do., 5% 1913 ..	54 56	..
71	Do., 5% Fdg. 1914 ..	71 73	..
74	Do., 5½% 1927 ..	77 79	..
76⅜	Bremen 7s. 3½% ..	75 77	..
74⅛	Bulgaria, 7% ..	75 78	+1
90½	Chile, 6% 1926 ..	90 92	..
85	Do., 5% 1911 ..	85 86	..
103	Do., 5½% 1922 ..	102 104	..
99⅛	Chinese, 5% 1896 ..	100 101	..
87⅞	Do., 4½% 1898 ..	88½ 89½	..
46	Do., 5% 1912 ..	48½ 49½	..
65¾	Do., 5% 1913 ..	69 70	+1½
55	Do., Shanghai-K., 5% ..	59 61	+2½
94	Do., Tientsin-P., 5% ..	97 99	+2½
29	Do., Hukuang, 5% ..	30 35	..
110	Czechoslovakia, 8% ..	109 111	..
71¾	Egyptian Unified ..	71 73	..
20⅛	French, 5% ..	20½ 21	..
205	Do., 4% ..	203 204	..
105	Midl. 6% ..	104⅜ 105⅜	..
104⅜	Nord, 5% ..	104⅛ 105⅛	–¼
105	Orleans, 6% ..	104¾ 105¾	..
105¾	P.L.M., 6% ..	104¾ 105¾	..
110⅜	Reins (Dept. of), 7% ..	110⅜ 111⅛	..
100⅜	German, 7% ..	101½ 102½	..
79	Do., 5½% 1930 ..	78¼ 79¼	–¼
63	Greek Monopoly, 4% ..	62 65	..
82	Do., 5% Refugee ..	80 82	..
101⅛	Do., 6% Refugee ..	101 102	..
90⅛	Do., 6% Stabilization ..	91½ 92½	..
101	Hungarian 7½% ..	101½ 102½	..
18	Italian 3½% ..	18 20	..
99⅝	Do. Cit. Consort 7% ..	99½ 100½	..
77¾	Japan 4% 1899 ..	77 78	..
92	Do., 5% 1907 ..	91¾ 92¾	..
102	Do., 6% 1924 ..	101½ 102½	+¼
95	Tokyo City (of), 5½% ..	95½ 96½	+¼
19½	Mexican, 5% ..	19 21	..
63	Peru, 6% 1928 ..	61 64	..
82	Polish, 7% ..	80 84	..
45	Portugal, 3% 1st Ser.	42½ 43½	..
2	Roumanian, 4% Cons. ..	2 2½	..
2	Russian, 4% 1889 ..	1 2	..
2	Do., 5% 1906 ..	1 2	..
76	Sao Paulo Coffee, 7½% ..	81 83	..
84	Do., 7% 1930 ..	86 88	..
104	Serbian, 4% 1924 ..	103½ 104½	..
9½	Turkish, 4% Unified ..	8 9	..
61½	Uruguay, 3½% ..	59 61	..
44	Peruvian Corporation ..	5 6	–½
35	Do., Pref. ..	35 36	..
99½	German Potash, 7% ..	101¼ 102¼	..

BRITISH RAILWAYS

70½	Great Western ..	71 72	..
—	Do., 4% Deb. ..	85¾ 86¾	..
—	Do., 5% Gtd. ..	102 103	..
—	Do., 5% Pref. ..	97¾ 98¾	..
34½	L. Mid. and Scottish ..	34 34⅛	–¼
—	Do., 4% Deb. ..	85¾ 86¾	..
—	Do., 4% Gtd. ..	81¾ 82¾	..
—	Do., 4% Pref. ..	66¾ 67¾	–¼
8⅝	L. and S. Eastn., Def. ..	6½ 7	–¼
17¾	Do., Pref. ..	17⅛ 18¼	–¼
—	Do., 5% Deb. ..	60¾ 61¾	..
—	Do., 4% 1st Gtd. ..	76¼ 77¼	..
—	Do., 4% 1st Pref. ..	60½ 61½	..
—	Do., 4% 2nd Pref. ..	44 45½	–½
71	Metropolitan ..	71¼ 72¼	..
75½	Met. Dist. ..	76 77	..
25⅝	Southern, Def. ..	23½ 24½	–¼
68	Do., Pref. ..	69 70	–¼
—	Do., 4% Deb. ..	85½ 86½	..
—	Do., 5% Pref. ..	101½ 103	..
—	Do., 5% Pref. ..	94½ 96	..
24⅞	Underground, £1 ..	24⅞ 24⅞	..
04½	Do., Income ..	103½ 105	..

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL RAILWAYS

54	Antofagasta, Cons. ..	50 52	..
—	Argentine G. (5%) ..	68 71	..
—	Argentine N. Eastn. ..	26½ 28½	..
77½	B.A. Gt. Southern ..	76¼ 76⅞	–1⅛
72½	B.A. and Pacific ..	71 73	–1
66½	B.A. Western ..	64½ 66½	–2
43⅝	Canadian Pacific ($25)	42¾ 43⅝	–⅛
67⅛	Central Argentine ..	65 67*	–1⅜
68	Central Uruguay ..	65 67	–1
15½	Cordoba Central ..	13 15	–½
24	Do., 6pd Pref. ..	22 24	..
29	Costa Rica ..	30 35	–1
76	Entre Rios ..	74 76*	..
—	Int. Cent. America ..	11 14	..
26½	Leopoldina ..	27½ 29½	..
6	Mexican, 1st Pref. ..	5 7	..
2⅞	Nitrate (Reserv) ..	2 3	..
160	San Paulo ..	164 168	+1
7½	United of Havana ..	6 8	..

BANKS AND DISCOUNT COMPANIES

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Ag. of Egypt	64½	..	Lloyds, A ..	65/9	+6d
Alliance Bnk.	68/6	+5d	Martins ..	79/6	+1s
Anglo-S. Am.	6⅛	–⅛	Merc. Ind. C.	12	..
Bk. of Aust.	10	+⅛	Midland, £1	79/6	..
B.Ld. & S.A.	8⅝	+⅛	Do., £12 ..	..	..
Bk. of Mtl. ..	58*	–1⅛	(£2 10s. pd.)	91⅛	..
Bk. of N.S.W.	29	..	Nat. of N.Z.	51⅝	..
Bk. of N.Z.	53/0	..	Nat. Dist. B.	9⅞	..
Barclays, A	81⅛	+⅛	Nat. Egypt ..	28½	..
Do., B ..	58/7½d	+1½d	Nat. India ..	43⅝	+⅛
Do., D.C.O.	26/0	..	Nat. Prov. ..	44⅛	..
B. Overseas	59⅝	..	Nat. of Can.	57*	–1
Can. Com. ..	47*	+1	Ryl. of Scot.	347½	+½
Char. India ..	18⅝	..	Stand. B.A.	15⅝	..
District ..	64/0	..	Un. of Aust.	68½	..
Eng. S. & A.	55⅛	+⅛	Un. Discount	97⅛	..
Hambros ..	80/3	+6d	Westminster	80/3	+6d
Hong Kong	112	+½	Do., £1 ..	52/3	..

INSURANCE

Alliance, New	21	+⅛	Phœnix, f.p.	14⅜	+⅛
Atlas Assur.	13⅛	+⅛	Prudential	24⅜	..
Britannic ..	15¾	–¼	Do., "B"	40/0	..
Com. Un. ..	25	+⅛	Royal ..	8½	+⅛
Eagle Star ..	12¾	..	R. Exchange	67⅛	..
Empr'n Alsh.	7/0	..	Scottish "A"	17	..
Gen. Accdt.	15⅜	–⅛	Sea ..	75/0	..
Guardian ..	11⅛	–⅛	Sun Insur.	..	..
Ldn. and L.	29½	+⅛	Do. (£1 pd.)	80/6	..
Ldn. Assur.	10¾	+⅛	Sun Life ..	52¾	+⅛
N. Brit. & M.	56	+½	Y'shire (50/-)	7	..
Ntn. Assur.	16⅞	..			

TEXTILE AND CHEMICAL

Anal. Cotton	7½d	..	Engl. Cotton	1⅜	–⅛
Bleachers ..	19/6	+1½d	Fine Spinners	21/6	–1/0
Borax, Def.	9/4½	..	Hoyle, f. ..	5/3	..
Brad. Dyers	22/6	–6d	Imp. Chem.	20/9	+1½d
Brit. Cotton	9/9	–3d	Do., Def. ..	6/0	–1½d
Brit. Dyes, Def Pf.	7/6	–3d	Jute Ind., Pf.	17/9	..
B. Cot. Dyers	4/3	..	Linen Thread	1⅜	..
Brit. Enka ..	4/9	..	Lister ..	13/6	..
Calico Print.	10/3	+3d	Patons & B.	17/0	–3d
Can. Celanese	17/6	..	Rylands ..	16/6	+3d
C'n'ce Amer.	2⅝	..	Salt Union ..	11⅝	..
Coats ..	60/3	..	Salts (S'R'ns)	2/3	..
Cook, Son ..	7/3	..	Snia Viscosa	8/6	..
Courtaulds ..	2¼	–⅛	Wardle&Dav.	11⅛	..

ELECTRICAL POWER & EQUIPMENT

Am. Elec. In.	21/6	–1/3	Hydro Elec.	25⅞	–1⅛
Allas ..	25/0	–6d	Johnson& Ph.	17/0	+3d
Crompton ..	22⅝	..	Metro. Elec.	42/0	+3d
B'mantle&H.	60/3	+6d	Mex. Lt.Com.	50	–1
Brad. Tract.	26½*	–½	Do., 1st Pf.	75¾	..
Brit. Ipswich	69/6	–6d	Mid. Counties	28/6	..
Brush Elec.	106	..	Pr'c'le Elec.	23/0	–1
Caledonian ..	54/0	–6d	Perak River	6/0	..
City of Lond.	54/6	+6d	Siemens ..	21/9	..
County Lond.	46/6	+3d	Tubg. Const.	18	..
English Elec.	11⅜	..	Vic. Falls ..	23½	..
Gen. Elec. ..	46/9	–1/0	Whitehall Pf.	25⅜	+3d
Henleys Tel.	6	–⅛	Yorkshire ..	35/9	..

MISCELLANEOUS

A. & F. Trad.	7/0	..	ImperialTob.	42½	–1½
Am.Dent.Dl.	3/6	..	Imp.Tob.Can	37/9	–3d
Apollinaris ..	6/0	–3d	Int. Nickel ..	17¾	–⅛
Assd.Cement	25/3	–1½d	Krenger & T.	24	..
Bovril, Def.	39/6	..	Lautaro, Pf.	23½	–½
Brit. Alum.	1¾	..	Do.,Def.w'rr.	4½	..
Brit. Am. Tb.	5⅞	–⅛	Lever, 7% Pf.	24	–1½d
Brit.&S.Am.	13/0	..	LiverpoolNtn.	7/0	..
Brit. Match	24/6*	–1½d	LondonBrick	39/6	+6d
Brit. Oil Cake	28/9	+6d	Manbre&Gd.	17/0	..
Brit.Port.Cm	2⅛	..	Marconi Mar.	1⅞	+⅛
Brit. Ropes	3/3	..	Do., Can. ..	1⅞	–⅛
Cah.&W."B"	81/5½	–⅛	Mather & P.	2	..
Do.,7½% 'A'	24½	–⅛	Nairn,M.&O.	1⅞	..
Do.,5½% Pf.	75⅛	–1	New Tam'g'l	15/0	..
Carreras "A"	57⅛	–⅛	P. & O., Def.	41/0	..
Col. Graph.	2⅝	–⅛	Phillips (G.)	19 4½	–7½d
Crittall ..	22/5	–5d	Pinchin J'son	42/6	–⅛
Cr.&Bl., 1 Pf.	11 7½	..	Prim. Hldgs.	24/5	+9d
Cunard St.'m	16/6	..	Royal Mail	12⅛	..
Dunlop Rbr.	11/9	–6d	Sm.&Arg.Mt.	7/0	+9d
E.ReadyG.B.	19/0	+1½d	Sth. Met. Gas	104	..
Finlay, Jas.	61/0	..	Spillers ..	22/9	+5d
Furness, W.	35/3	..	Swed.Match.B	13¾	–⅛
Gas Lt. & C.	19/6	..	TarapacaNit.	4/0	..
Gaumont Br.	12 4½	+4½d	Turner & N.	56/3	–3d
Globe Tel. ..	14½	..	Utd. Dairies	31/10½*	+1½d
Graphophone	25⅞*	–⅛	Utd.Molasses	21/0	–9d
Harris'n & C.	4⅜	..	Unilever ..	29½	–⅛
Imp.Con.Gas	35⅝	..	Utd. Tob.(S.)	4	..
Imp. Smelt.	12/3	..	Wall PaperD.	40/0	..

COAL, IRON, AND STEEL

Amal.A'th'te	4 4½	..	Howard & B.	15½	+1½
Armstrong ..	0/6	..	Lambert ..	30/0*	..
Babcock&W.	52/9	–5d	Pease&Pras.	1/6	..
Baldwins ..	2 1½	..	Platt Bros.	4 10½	..
Bengal ..	6/0	..	Powell, Duff.	6/3	..
B.S.A. ..	8/9*	..	Richds. West	2/6	..
Bolsover ..	14/9	–3d	Ruston & H.	3/9	..
Brown(John)	22/6	..	S. Speakman	9 4½	..
Cammell Ld.	1 1½	..	Staveley ..	20 4½	..
Consett ..	6/0	+3d	Stew.&L'd.	24/3	+1½d
Cory (Wm.)	59/6	+3d	S. Durham	18/3	..
Dorman Long	5/0	+1½d	Swan Hunter	27/0	..
Ebbw Vale ..	0/7½	..	Tata, Def. ..	98	..
Guest, Keen	25/0	–3d	Thomas, R.	17½	..
Hadfields ..	6/9	..	Vickers ..	7/6	..
Harld.&W.F.	5/9	..	Weardale,Df.	17/6	..
Hopkinson ..	25/0	..	Yk.Am.A&D	6/9	–3d

MOTOR AND AIRCRAFT

Austin (5/0)	30/0*	–1/0	National Bus	23/9	..
Daimler Bros.	39/3	..	Rolls-Royce	40/9	..
Ford ..	5/0	–3/0	Rover (8/0)	6/0	–3d
Guy Motors	12/9	–3d	Singer ..	18 3½	+3d
Humber ..	16/0	..	S.T.D., Pref.	4/9	..
Imp.Airways	18/9	..	Smith, S.,Pf.	3/6	..
Leyland ..	60/0	–6d	Thornycroft	14/7	..
Lucas, J. ..	67/6*	..	Til. & Brit.	43/3	..
Morris,7½Pf.	21/9	–3d	T.S. Motors	7/3	–3d
Napier, D. ..	10/3	..	Tilling, T. ..	4 15⅛	–⅛

BREWERIES

Allsopp ..	24/0	..	Hoare ..	62/6	..
BarclayPerk.	27/6	..	Ind, Coope ..	65/6	..
Bass, Ratcl. ..	69/6	+5d	Mcux's ..	56/0	..
Benskin's ..	67/0	..	Mitch's & B.	54/6	..
C.of Lon., Df.	12/6	+3d	S. African ..	58/6	..
Courage ..	60/6	..	Taylor Wlkr.	33/6	–3d
Distillers ..	61/6	–1/0	Walker,P&C.	18/0	..
Guinness ..	107/0	–3d	Watney, Dl.	59/0	–6d

STORE, CATERING, AND HOTEL

Aërated B.	18/0	–3d	Lewis, Pfd...	48/0	..
Arnsr & N.	5/9	..	Lipton ..	51½	+1½d
Barker ..	57/6	..	Lyons, "A" ..	4 15⅛	+⅜d
Boots Pure D.	6	..	Maple ..	29/6	..
Carlton ..	26/0*	–9d	Map. &Webb	8/3	..
Debenhams	6/0	..	Maypole, Def.	5/0	..
Gorringes ..	7 7½*	+1½d	Savoy Hotel	28/0	+3d
Gordon Hths.	12/3	..	Selfridge, Pfd	22/0	..
Harrods ..	59/0	+3d	Smart Bros.	19/6	..
Harrds(B.A.)	14 4½	+1½d	Spiers&P.	10/-	17/6 ..
Home & C.	4	15/1½	..	Waring & G.	6/6 ..
Internat. Tea	20/5	–3d	Whiteley ..	40/6	..

FINANCIAL, LAND, &c.

Arg. Ld. Inv.	30/0	..	Dalgety ..	8	..
Arg.Sth.Ld.	17/0	..	Forestal ..	13/3	..
Aust. Est. M.	43	..	Goldstr., Mt.	19/0	..
Aust.Mer.f.p.	3	..	Hudson's B.	23½	–⅛
Brit.N. Born.	5/0	..	Kassala Cot.	4 4½	..
City Ld. Real	17/5	+5d	N.Z.L. & M.	85	..
Cordova ..	1/5	..	Sudan Plants	2	..

RUBBER

Allied Sum.	8/10½	–1½d	L. Asiatic ..	2/10½	..
An.-Dutch ..	24/0	..	Lunut ..	1½	..
An.-Java ..	1/0	..	Malacca ..	1 11⅛	..
An.-Malay ..	2⅜	..	Malayalam ..	16/6	..
Bah Lias ..	1 11⅛	+⅛	Mendaris ..	1 7⅜	..
Bajoe Kidoel	18/1½*	..	Merlimau ..	1/3	..
Batu Tiga ..	13/9	..	Pataling ..	2⅜	–⅛
Bertam Cons.	2/0	..	Perak ..	2/0	..
Bukit Mert'm	1/6	..	Rembau Jeki	15/0	..
Castlefield ..	3/3	..	Rubber Tst.	23/9	..
Cons. Malay	2 10½	..	Sarawak ..	9d.	..
Duff Devt. ..	3⅜	..	Selangor Un.	1/0	..
E. Asiatic ..	1 4½	..	Semnah ..	17/6	..
Grand Cent.	10/6	–9d	Silangor ..	1 11⅛	..
GulaKalumpg.	5⅜	..	Straits Rbr.	6⅜	..
Highlands ..	1	..	Sum. Para	1 7½	..
Java Inved.	1 1⅜	..	Tandjong ..	8⅜	..
Jugra&Carey	9/6	+6d	Tanjong Mal.	9 16	..
Kapar Para ..	¾	..	Telogoredjo	9 16	..
Kuala Lump.	21/3	–1/3	U. Serdang..	2/6	..
Labu ..	1 16	..	U.Sua Bet'ng	2	..
Lanadron ..	5 16	..	U. Sumatra	1/0	..
Linggi ..	1 11⅛	..	U. Temiang	1/3	..
			Vallambrosa	8/6	..

TEA

Amal. Est. ..	17¼	..	Eastn. Prod.	3⅝	+⅛
An.-Ceylon ..	1 9⅜	..	Empire ..	1 9⅛	..
Assam Co. ..	29/0	..	Galaha ..	2 9½	+1½d
Assam Front.	1 1⅜	..	Imperial Tea	1 9⅛	..
Bogaw'Tawa	1 11⅛	..	Jhanzie ..	2⅜	..
Bramap'tra	30	..	Jokai ..	3⅛	..
Brit. Indian	2⅛	..	Jorehaut ..	5 32	+1½
Budla Beta	60/0	..	Lanka Plant.	1⅞	..
Carolina ..	2⅛	..	Lebong ..	76/0	..
Ceylon Plant.	4⅜	–1½	Langla ..	4⅜	+1½d
Chargola ..	8/10½	..	Makum ..	53/3	+3d
Chubwa ..	3⅛	..	Nedeeth ..	1⅞	..
Cons. T. & L.	1⅜	–⅛	New Dimbula	5½	..
Darjeeling ..	58/0	+1/0	Nuwara Eliy.	2 32	+1½
Darj. Cons. ..	3 32	+1½	Pabbojan ..	5 16	..
Deundil ..	1 11⅛	..	Scot. T. & L.	62/0	+9d
Dooars ..	40/6	..	Singlo ..	2 16	..
DoomDoma	77/0	+1/0	Travancore ..	2⅛	..
Eastn. Assam	3⅜	..	Upper Assam	37/0	..

OIL

A.-Ecuador	11/6	–9d	Lobitos ..	1¼	–⅜
A.-Egypt, B	1⅞	–⅛	Mex. Eagle ..	7/9	–9d
A.-Persian	2 16	–⅛	Do., 7% Pf.	8/3*	..
Apex Trin. ..	12/6	–1/3	Phœnix,£1sh	7/6	–6d
Attock ..	1	–⅛	R. Dutch ..	26	–1⅛
Brit. Borneo	6/3	–3d	Shell ..	3 15⅛	–⅝
Brit. Burmah	4/3	..	Spies (2/0) ..	0/3	..
Brit.Cont.,Pf.	3 7½	–1½d	Steaua Rom.	5/9	–3d
Burmah ..	3 15⅛	–¼	Trinidad C.	2/0	..
Canad. Eagle	7/9	–6d	Trinidad L.	1 16	–⅜
Do., 7% Pf.	12/6*	–1½d	U.-Brit. Trin.	5/0	–6d
Creole ..	15/6	–1/0	Ural Caspian	0/6	..
Kern River	5/3	–1½d	V.O.C., Ord.	1 16*	–7½

SOUTH AFRICAN MINES

Al.& Europ'n	14/9	..	Modder, B. ..	12/0	–6d
Anglo-Amer.	15/9	..	Modder, Deep	1 33	..
An.-French ..	3⅜	..	Modder East	1 16	..
Braspan ..	2 11⅛	..	Mozambique	5/6	–6d
City Deep ..	1¼	..	Natal N. Col.	1 32	..
Cons. Diands.	5/6	–3d	New Jagers.	1 16	..
Cons. G. Fds.	1 32	..	New State A.	1⅞	..
Cons. M.R. ..	17/3	..	Nourse ..	11/3	..
Cons. M. Sel.	10/0	..	Randfntn. E.	13/0	–3d
Crown ..	3⅜	–1 32	Rand Mines	21 16	–1⅛
Dargafontein	17 32	..	Rand Select.	6 10½	..
De Beers, D	5 32	–¼	Rob. Deep B.	8/6	–3d
Durban Deep	12/0	–3d	S.A. Town ..	7/0	..
East Rand ..	2⅛	..	S.W. Africa	15/9	..
East Rand ..	8/0	–6d	Springs ..	2 32	–1 32
Geduld ..	3 16	..	Sub Nigel ..	2 16	–1⅛
Gen. Mining	⅜	–1 32	T. Cons. Lds.	1 16	..
Govt. Areas	1 16	..	Union Corp.	2 16	..
J'b'g C'nsl'av.	31/6	–3d	V. Ryn Deep	1 32	..
Knights ..	9/0	..	Veresn'g Est.	1⅜	..
Langlaagte ..	23/6	–3d	W. Ed. Cons.	6/9	–3d
Meyer & C. ..	2 32	..	West Springs	13/3	..

RHODESIAN MINES

BwanaM'Kb.	8/9	–3d	Rhod. Ch'ms	9⅛	..
Cam & Motor	2⅜	–7½d	Rhod. K'ty'ga	7⅛	..
Chartered ..	28/6	–7½d	Rhod.Sel. Tr.	15 16	..
Glds. Rhod.	5/6	..	Roan Antel.	2 32	..
Loangwa ..	2/6	–1½d	Sshkwe ..	2/3	–1½d
Lonely Reef	3 32	..	Shamva ..	0/9	..
N'Changa ..	1 15⅛	–⅛	Tang'ka Con.	1 32	+1 32
Rhod.Ang. A	2 32	..	Wankie Coll.	1 16	+3d
Rhod. B. H.	1/9	..	Zambesia Ex.	1 16	..

NIGERIAN AND WEST AFRICAN MINES

Anglo-Cont.	4/9	..	Bisichi ..	5/6	..
Ashanti ..	32/6	..	Fanti Cons.	8/3	..
Assoc.Nigeria	3 10½	–1½d	Naraguta ..	2 16	..

EASTERN TIN MINES

Ayer Hitam	10/3	..	Pahang Cons.	7/0	..
Bangrin ..	2 32	..	Petaling ..	9/6*	+6d
Gopeng ..	1 16	..	Renong ..	2 32	..
Hong-Kong ..	16/6	+3d	Siamese ..	7/0	..
Idrib ..	1/5	..	Sthn. Mala'n	11/0	..
Kampar Mal.	14/6	..	Sthn. Perak	1 16	..
Kamunting	3 10½	..	Sungei Best	7/0	..
London Tin	8/6	–1½d	Tavoy ..	5 4½	–1½d
Malayan ..	17/6	+1½d	Tekka Taip.	11/6	..
			Tronoh ..	14/6	..

MISCELLANEOUS MINES

Aramayo ..	1 11⅛	–1⅛	Mysore ..	10/3	..
Balaghat ..	2/6	..	Nat. Mining	0/6	..
RaseMet.Min	5/6	..	Nundydroog	15/0	..
Bkn.H.Prop.	13/0	+5d	Ooregum ..	3/6	..
Do., North	1 11⅛	+1 32	Palmo ..	2⅜	..
Do., South	1¼	–⅛	Rio Tinto ..	50½	..

STOCK EXCHANGE DEALINGS—
continued from page 23

Viking Whaling 21/- 1/- -/3
Do. 7% Pref., 13/9 -/6 -/6 -/3
Welsh Pearson-Elder Films, 6% Pfd. Pref., -/9¼ 1/- 1/-
Do. 10/6½
Wembley Stad., 7½% Pfd. Pref., 16/7½
W. Ham Gr. Racecourse, Deld., -/4½
Do. 6% Pref., 8/9
Wiggins, Teape, 24/10½ -/6 -/10½ -/3
Wilkes & Mariner Patents, 4/-
Wilts & Cleveland Crosley, Pref., 2/3
Wyndham's Marine Patents, 4/-
Yeast Vite, Deld., 1/6
Zinc Mfg., 2/3¼

ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND POWER

Bournemouth, 60/9 -/9 -/9
Calcutta, 45/6‡ 7/- -/6 6/6
Do., 5% Pref. (¹⁄₂₃), 20/9
Canadian Gen. Elec., Pref., 61
Clyde, 27/6 -/6
City of London, 24/4½ -/3 -/4½
County de Paris, 6% Pre-Pref., 20/- 20/-
Do., 6% Pfd. Prefce. (Ser. "B"), 20/-
Co. of London, 45/6 -/4½ -/6 -/6 -/4½ -/7½ -/3 -/3 -/4½ -/3½ -/3
Do., 6% Pref., 24/9 5/- -/11½
Do., 7% Deb., 100¾
Do., 7% Deb., 105†† 4 4 5½
Edmundsbury Pref., 20/-†† 1/-
Elec. Supply Corpn., 47/3 -/4½ -/6 -/6
Elec. Finance and Secs., 45/9
Gale (J. & W.), Pref., 25/- 4/6 5/- 4/6
Kalgoorlie, 6% Deb., 80 79¼
Lancashire, 25/7½ 5/-
Lond. Power, 5% Deb., 103¼†† 1½ 1¼ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 3
Melbourne, 5% Cons. Deb., 92½ 2½ 2½
Mid. Supply, 42, 1/10½ 2/- 2/- -/11½ 2/- 1/10½
Mid. Co. Supply, 28/9 -/9 -/3 -/4½
Do., 6% Pref., 24/7½
Mid. Elec. Corp., 21/-
Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 24/3 -/6 -/7½ -/9 -/5¼
Do., 6% Pref. (Pfgc.), 20/1½ -/7½
Do., 6% Deb., 102½
North Met. Supply, 48/6 -/6
Northampton, 45/-
Power Corp. of Canada, 55
Sao Paulo, 5% Deb., 92½ 3¼
Welsh Supply, 20/3 -/10½ -/6 -/9 -/4½ -/3 30/-
Shanghai, 53 1½ 1½
S. London, 27/6
Tokyo, 96½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 6½ 7
Victoria Falls, 59/4½ 60/7½ -/7½ -/3 -/7½ 59/4½ 60/7½
Do., Pref., 34/9 5/- 4/9 5/-
Vorarlberger Ilwerke, 6% Bds., 82†† 1½†† 3½ 1¼ 2½
Westminster, 28/6 -/7½ -/6 -/7½ -/3
Do., 4½% Pref., 18/4½ -/4½
Westminster Investmt., 7½% Pref., 25/11½
Deld., 6% Deb., 100¼ 5½ ¼ ½
Yorkshire, 33/6 5/-
Do., 6% Pref., 24/4½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Altrincham, Pfg., 54/3
Bridgwater, 7% Pref., 22/3
Co of Londn., 4½% Deb., 89/6 6/- -/9 6/- 5/3‡ 6/9
Edmundsen's, 5% Deb., 100†† 99¼ 100¼ 1¼ 99½ 100¾
Graham Staines, 30/6 -/9 29/9
Hendon, 66/8
Middle West Utilities, 830‡
Nottingham Suburban, New, pfd., pd., 3/4½ -/3 -/3 pm.
Do., fully pd., 20/9 7/4½ -/6 -/6 -/11½ -/12 29/10½
Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 6% Deb., 103½ 3¼ 3¼ 3¼ 3
Power, 87½ 89½ 8/- 8/- 8/9 8½ 8½ 8¼ 3
S. Metropolitan Gas, 6% Deb., 104½ 5 5 4½ 4½ 4½ 9 9 8 9½
Scottish, New (as. at 27/-, 17/- pd.), 19/3 19/- -/7½ -/11½ 19/-/-
Do., fully pd., 28/10½†† 9/- -/6 -/7½ -/7½ -/6 -/6 9/- -/3
Do., 6% Pref., 25/10½
Yorkshire, 5% Deb., 104†† 4 4½ 4 4 4

The Estate Market

KINGSWAY LEASES

NOTTINGHAM SITES

African and Eastern Trade Corporation, Limited, has directed Messrs. Jackson Stops and Staff (Queen-street and Northampton) to sell Hampden House, Kingsway, at the Mart on November 26. The lease is for 99 years from 1908, and the rental value is about £1,500 a year. Corner business premises of this kind will be dealt with solely on their present and prospective value, and a page of allusions to the origin of the names "Kingsway" and "Aldwych," beginning with a reference to Alfred the Great, is an odd feature of such a particular of sale. The plan of Kingsway and a photograph of Hampden House are useful to possible buyers.

Across High Holborn from Kingsway is a large modern block of leaseholds, containing three-quarters of an acre of carpet area, for sale at the Mart on November 20, by Messrs. Hillier, Parker, May and Rowden (Maddox-street). Rye-lane and Kingston-on-Thames freeholds and one in Broadway, Southall, will be sold on the same occasion.

City Lands Committee of the Corporation has ordered Messrs. St. Quintin, Son and Stanley (Clement's-lane) to invite bids on November 26 for the 99 years' lease of a site at the corner of Mark-lane and London-street, 184ft. of frontage, and 5,360 sq. ft.

Trust Houses, Limited, have instructed Messrs. John D. Wood and Co. (Berkeley-square) to sell the freehold sites, at present occupied by the Flying Horse Hotel, Nottingham, the Punch Bowl publichouse, and other premises in St. Peter's-gate. The total area is 18,600 square feet, adjacent to the New Exchange Buildings. Particulars are being prepared.

Hillingdon House Farm, Uxbridge, 130 acres, will be sold by Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley at Hanover-square on December 4. It has 3,280ft. of frontage. On the same day the Vache estate, Chalfont St. Giles, 30 acres of freehold land on the Uxbridge-Amersham road, will be for sale.

The number of reservations of sale rooms at the Mart for 1931 is up to the average.

When a City tea merchant retired to an Essex village, Havering-atte-Bower, about 100 years ago, he built a house in the shape of an old tea caddy. It is called The Round House. Messrs. Kemsleys (Bishopsgate) are to let it, with 30 acres.

SALES BY AUCTION

SHERWOODS

FOLKESTONE.—9, Marten-road, freehold	..	£1,300
EDWARDS, RUSSELL, AND BALDWIN		
LEOMINSTER.—Ashfield, freehold	.. ..	1,200

AUCTION SUMMARY

PROPERTY (TOWN, SUBURBAN AND COUNTRY) SALE THIS DAY

Auctioneers	Place of Sale	Description
Messrs. Chesterton	Town Hall, Saffron Walden (4.15)	Business Premises
FURNITURE, WORKS OF ART, &c. SALES THIS DAY		
Messrs. Nicholas	The Brook, Wokingham, Berks (12.0)	Old English Furniture, Objects of Art, &c.
Debenham, Storr & Sons	26, King-st., Covent Garden, W.C. (12.0)	Old English Silver, Jewelry, &c.
Tooth and Tooth	187-9, Oxford-street, W. (12.0)	Antique and Modern Furniture,
John D. Wood and Co.	44, Park-street, Mayfair, W. (1.0)	French & English Furniture
Knight, Frank and Rutley	Wingfield House, Trowbridge, Wilts (1.0)	Contents of the Residence
Sotheby and Co.	34-5, New Bond-st., W. (1.0)	Rare Books, Pottery, Porcelain, &c.
Eastwood and Holt	London Commercial Sale Rooms, Minories, E.C. (1.0)	Chinese and Japanese Curios

COUNTY TERRITORIAL ASSOCIATIONS

FINANCIAL POSITION

A statement showing the financial position of Territorial Army County Associations on March 31, 1930, has been issued as a White Paper (Cmd. 3704, price 3d. net).

After providing for the required reserves for clothing and accoutrements—namely, £536,000 (a decrease of £30,500, as compared with 1928), and after setting aside the unexpended balances of the grants for maintenance of buildings, 81 associations had surplus funds to a total of £442,000, while four associations (as compared with seven in 1928) had deficits to a total of £2,000 (£3,000 in 1928), leaving a net surplus of £440,000 (£407,000 in 1928).

The surplus funds of Territorial Army Associations were affected in 1929 by two factors. In the first place the value of clothing held in kind by the associations over and above that required to equip the full establishment, which has hitherto been ignored in the financial statements, has now been brought to account. On March 31, 1930, largely as a result of the "buying in" during 1929 of clothing and equipment of *personnel* reduced from the establishments, associations held surplus clothing, &c., to the value of £93,500, and this has been set against the clothing liability. The clothing reserve liability also has been reduced by £30,500 owing partly to reduction in establishments and partly to lower prices.

On March 31, 1930, the invested funds of associations, taken at cost price, amounted to some £690,000, as against a market value of £699,000 on that date. There was a deficit of £88,000 on the Establishment Grant, compared with £85,000 for 1928, which was again largely met from the General Purposes Grant and savings on other grants.

The grants for travelling to drills and musketry and those for hire of horses and mechanical transport showed excesses of income over expenditure of £200 and £36,000 respectively. Those for travelling to annual training showed an excess of income over expenditure of £9,000, and those for maintenance of buildings showed a deficit of £11,000. The saving on the grant for horses and mechanical transport was mainly due to under-expenditure of the amounts provided for the hire of horses and mechanical transport for drill purposes outside the annual training period.

The reduction of 2½ per cent. in the grants introduced in 1925 was continued in 1929 and amounted to £28,000.

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS

REORGANIZATION OF TRANSPORT BRANCH

It is notified in an Army Order that it has been decided to abolish the distinction in nomenclature between the Horse Transport and Mechanical Transport Branches of the Royal Army Service Corps, and to use the expression "Transport" only. Separate enlistments for the Horse and Mechanical Transport Branches will cease, and in future enlistments will be for the Transport Branch of the Royal Army Service Corps for a period of six years with the colours and six years with the Army Reserve.

THE ENGLISH MAYFLOWER CLUB

It has been decided to revive the English Mayflower Club, which includes all those who claim kinship with the company of that vessel as well as with the founders of Virginia, Carolina, Pennsylvania, and with other colonists of British stock in the U.S.A. The club, which erected the memorial to the Pilgrim Fathers at Southampton in 1912, has for its only object "keeping alive in this country the memory of those founders of America and acting as a British correspondent with the many Colonial and Mayflower Societies in the U.S.A." From time to time inquiries from the United States are received relative to the existence on this side of any descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers. Before the War the Mayflower Club was instrumental in discovering a number, but unfortunately the records were destroyed in an air raid. Any persons who have family traditions which associate them with the Pilgrim Fathers or founders of states in America are asked to communicate with the Chairman, the English Mayflower Club, 39, Temple, E.C.4.

NAVAL, MILITARY AND AIR FORCE

RETURN OF THE CLEMATIS

H.M.S. CLEMATIS, Commander Sir John Alleyne, is expected at Portsmouth this week from Malta, on her recall from duty in the Red Sea Division of the Mediterranean Fleet. Her place there has been taken by the LUPIN, Captain E. B. C. Dicken, from the Persian Gulf. The LUPIN will in turn be relieved by one of the new sloops. The CLEMATIS is ordered to be prepared for sale. She was among the earlier War-built sloops, being completed in 1915, and served during the War in the Eastern Mediterranean, under Lieutenant-Commanders T. M. Barrett, W. O. Hozier, and E. K. Irving, D.S.C. After the War she was posted as one of the two vessels to be stationed in the Red Sea, and has served there ever since.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

The appointment becomes operative to-day of Commander J. B. E. Hall to the Admiralty, for duty in the Department of Physical Training and Sports, as Assistant Director, in succession to Commander L. H. Bayley. Commander Hall was a midshipman of the battleship COLOSSUS in the Grand Fleet at the outbreak of war, and, after promotion to sub-lieutenant and lieutenant, he served in destroyers, the LOCHINVAR, STURGEON, and TETRARCH. He was second-in-command of the TETRARCH from May, 1917. He specialized in physical training duties, and has held some of the chief posts in this branch; he was physical training officer at Shotley and on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, Admiral Sir Frederick Field. His promotion to commander was in June last. He is on the lists of official referees for both Rugby and Association football.

MINESWEEPER REFITS

The SELKIRK, Lieutenant S. G. Stoodley, of the First Minesweeping Flotilla, is ordered to arrive at Portsmouth on Thursday for refit and leave. The DUNDALK, Lieutenant-Commander B. L. Clark, left the base of the flotilla at Portland last Friday for Sheerness.

The PANGBOURNE, ship of the Senior Officer of the flotilla, Captain J. Powell, is under refit at Portsmouth, and should be finished on November 18.

DESTROYERS FOR SALE

The following destroyers are now being prepared for sale at the ports mentioned:—TILBURY (Portsmouth), SIMOOM and TACTICIAN (Sheerness), SHARK (Rosyth), and SAUMAREZ and SEAWOLF (Devonport). The following are under orders to be prepared for sale:—SEABEAR and TEAZER (Chatham), SPARROWHAWK (Sheerness), and SPLENDID (Portsmouth).

ORDNANCE MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

An Army Order announces that the following officers qualified at the sixth Ordnance Mechanical Engineers' Course, 1929-30:—Lieutenants R. W. Day, H. V. Glendinning, A. C. Harvey, M. B. Koe, W. P. McBride, D. M. Reid, W. F. Ridley, and K. G. Winter, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, and Lieutenant R. E. Broadhurst, Ordnance Department, Australian Forces.

R.A.F. MEMORIAL FUND

Air Ministry Orders notify that the contributions from units to the R.A.F. Memorial Fund for the quarter ending September 30 amounted to £135 12s. 8d. Grants were made to 96 officers and 197 airmen, ex-members of the Force; and in respect of nine officers and 32 airmen, members of the post-War R.A.F. or their families, the total amount disbursed being £2,785 11s. 8d. In addition, there is the average quarterly expenditure of £525 on the upkeep and maintenance of Vanbrugh Castle School for 40 boys at Blackheath.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

BAHIA, Nov. 8.—Debit left for Trinidad.
BARRIE, Nov. 8.—Triad arrived.
BASIDU, Nov. 7.—Cyclamen left for Tunb.
BASRA, Nov. 8.—Folkestone arrived.
BATHURST, Nov. 8.—Carlisle left for Sierra Leone.
BLYTH, Nov. 7.—Fitzroy arrived.
BOMBAY, Nov. 7.—Enterprise arrived.
BRIXHAM, Nov. 7.—Forres arrived, and left for Dartmouth.
COLOMBO, Nov. 7.—Suffolk left for Singapore.
DARTMOUTH, Nov. 8.—Forres arrived.
DARTMOUTH, Nov. 7.—Valhalla, Watchman, Vidette, Vivien, Walker, Lucia, and Submarines L 52, L 54, and L 56 arrived.
FALMOUTH, Nov. 7.—Beaufort arrived.
FAO, Nov. 7.—Folkestone arrived, and left for Basra Nov. 8.
GIBRALTAR, Nov. 7.—Royal Sovereign arrived and left for Haifa.
HENJAM, Nov. 7.—Cyclamen arrived.
KARACHI, Nov. 8.—Emerald arrived.
LIBREVILLE, Nov. 8.—Daffodil arrived.
PENZANCE, Nov. 7.—Cornwall arrived.
PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 7.—Centaur, Wallace, Campbell, Vimy, Vortigern, and Westminster arrived. Nov. 8.—Penzance arrived and left.
POST SWETTENHAM, Nov. 7.—Iroquois arrived.
ROSYTH, Nov. 7.—Sparrowhawk arrived.
SHEERNESS, Nov. 7.—Bruce left for Vinsord Sound.
SHEERNESS, Nov. 8.—Dundalk, Warwick, Whirlwind, Versatile, and Velox arrived.
TUNB, Nov. 7.—Cyclamen arrived and left for Henjam.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty yesterday:—

CAPT.—R. A. A. PLOWDEN, D.S.O., to Centurion (Jan. 4).
LIEUT.-COMMRS.—J. F. W. MUDFORD, to Hood (Dec. 8); and R. NICHOLL, to Vidette; and C. T. M. PIZEY, to Torrid (Dec. 18).
LIEUTS.—R. C. BOYLE, to Vernon (Dec. 1); G. F. WHITFORD, to Rodney (Dec. 31); and P. DAWSEY, to Calcutta (Jan. 30).
ENGNR. LIEUT.-COMMR.—G. O. POWLES, to Trojan (Dec. 8).
LIEUT. (E.).—G. J. E. SPRAGUE, to Exeter (Dec. 2).
CD. GUNNERS.—J. N. HAMBLY, to drifter Mist (Oct. 24); and F. J. SMITH, to Exeter (Nov. 10).
GUNNER.—T. SIMCOCK, to drifter Mist (Oct. 22).
WT. ENGNR.—D. G. B. COOK, to Malcolm (Dec. 1).
CD. ENGNR.—H. F. ATKINS, to Trinidad.

PROMOTIONS

LIEUT.-COMMR. (Rtd.).—J. H. CARROW, D.S.C., to rank of Commr. (Rtd.) (seny. Nov. 10).
LIEUT.—F. S. BENNEY, to rank of Lieut-Commr. (seny. Nov. 11).
SUB-LIEUTS.—J. C. ELWORTHY, and H. C. W. HEAD, to rank of Lieut. (seny. Nov. 1).
SUB-LIEUT. (E.).—A. C. READ, to rank of Lieut. (E.) (seny. Nov. 1).

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

LIEUT.-COMMR.—F. L. DE SPON, to Vivid (Nov. 8); and to Vernon (Nov. 22).
LIEUT.—TYRON, to Vivid (Oct. 11); to Constance (Nov. 8); to Victory (Nov. 15); to Vernon (Dec. 6); and to Tiger (Dec. 20).

RIFLE SHOOTING

UNIVERSITIES SMALL-BORE LEAGUE

The Universities Small-bore League, initiated by the S.M.R.C. last season, in which the University of London were the winners after six months of interesting shooting, has been revived this season. The value of the League was demonstrated in the National Rifle Association's Inter-Universities Service rifle match at the last Bisley meeting, for not only was that match won with an unusually high score, but the leading six aggregates were, on the average, nine points higher than the leading six in 1929, and many Small-bore League marksmen were included in the Service rifle sides.

The first round of this season's League has been shot already. The comparable figures show that the aggregates in the first round are, with one exception, above the match averages of last season, Cambridge showing an improvement of 7.25 points for the entire team. This improvement was foreshadowed in last season's results. Cambridge lost their first match to London, and thereby lost the challenge cup, but their shooting improved subsequently, and in the end their aggregate and match average were both better than those of the winners, who won by two League points. The results of matches in the first round are as follows:—

Cambridge (J. G. Lewis, 100; E. A. Marsh, 100; G. A. Emery, 98; E. H. Taylor, 98; E. A. Chapman, 98; H. A. Foxbrooke, 98), 592, beat Nottingham (W. A. Peel, 97; J. Day, 96; G. G. Storey, 95; D. E. Woods, 95; F. Turner, 94; C. S. Craig, 94), 572.

Leeds (R. Wright, 97; E. J. Wood, 97; H. E. Dykes, 96; J. Hamer, 96; J. Day, 96; G. G. Storey, 95), 577, beat Liverpool (L. A. Bauwalue, 96; R. G. Gillham, 94; E. O. Baxter, 93; C. Arnez, 93; T. B. Wilkinson, 93; H. Holliday, 92), 561.

Oxford (C. Seward, 97; C. H. Lewis, 96; G. W. Bell, 96; F. de B. Temple, 96; G. H. Deiter, 96; D. Bowers, 94), 575, beat Edinburgh (C. M. Mackay, 98; F. Blackwood, 97; C. D. Simpson, 95; J. D. Paiello, 92; C. S. Douglas, 92; D. S. Cownie, 92), 566.

ROAD REPAIRS IN LONDON

TRANSPORT MINISTRY'S LIST

Appended is the list issued by the Ministry of Transport of works of road maintenance and improvement in London to be begun during the fortnight ending November 22. Alternative routes or loop roads available to traffic during the progress of the works are shown in parentheses, and the date of the beginning and estimated date of completion follow:—

Fulham-road, Kensington.—Drayton-gardens to Clifton-place (Beaufort-street, Elm Park-road, and Park-walk.) November 10—November 29.
Hammersmith Bridge.—Hammersmith Bridge (Putney Bridge or Kew Bridge), November 10—December 20.
Marylebone-road.—E. side of Nottingham-place to E. side of High-street (Harley-street, Devonshire-street, High-street, and Paddington-street), November 10—December 20.
St. George's-road, Southwark.—Lambeth-road to Borough Boundary (no suitable alternative route available), November 14—December 18.
Clapham-road, Lambeth.—No. 112 to Church-street and No. 83 to South Island-place (Holland-street and Brixton-road), November 17—December 20; South Lambeth-road to Lansdowne-road (South Lambeth-road and Lansdowne-road), November 17—December 20.
Mortlake-road, Richmond.—West Hall-road to 160 yards from Lower Richmond-road (Lower Richmond-road, Sandycombe-road, Kew Gardens-road, and Kew-road), November 17—February 9.
Regent-square, St. Pancras.—South Side (Cromer-street and Judd-street), November 17—November 29.

DRAWING OF BONDS

4 *lines* 16*s.* (*minimum*)

HOKKAIDO COLONIZATION BANK, Ltd., 5% DEBENTURES, 8th SERIES (MARK H).

Notice is hereby given that the undermentioned BONDS have been DRAWN in Japan for redemption at par on the 31st December, 1930.

33 BONDS of YEN 1,000.

104	174	332	352	402	416	509	653
685	905	936	1026	1036	1137	1138	1297
1331	1582	1640	1673	1762	1801	1807	1809
1820	1828	1864	1884	1896	1961	1968	2014
2045							

8 BONDS of YEN 500.

354	357	537	538	649	650	1169	1170

130 BONDS of YEN 100.

136-45, 2612-21, 3942-51, 4932-41, 9522-26, 10086, 12487-96, 14976-80, 15365-70, 16241-44, 16421-23, 16481, 16484, 19931-40, 21667-75, 21756-65, 22176-85, 23643, 23667, 23849-58, 25036, 25184, 25185.

All interest will cease after the date fixed for the repayment, and the Drawn Bonds, with the unmatured coupons attached, will be payable at the Hokkaido Colonization Bank, Ltd., and Branches, and in London at the Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., 7, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.

For THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, Limited,
D. NOHARA, Manager.

11th November, 1930.

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

4 *lines* 20*s.* (*minimum*)

TANGANYIKA DIAMONDS, Ltd.
(Incorporated in the Transvaal.)
SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held in the Board Room, Exploration Building, Fox-street, Johannesburg, on Wednesday, the 31st day of December, 1930, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes:—

(1) To receive and consider the Balance-sheet and Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1930, together with the Reports of the Directors and Auditors.
(2) To fix the Directors' remuneration.
(3) To elect Directors in place of Lieutenant-Colonel James Donaldson, D.S.O., and Mr. W. Carlis, who retire in terms of the Company's Articles of Association, but who are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
(4) To fix the remuneration for the past Audit and to appoint Auditors for the ensuing year.
(5) To transact such other business as may be transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting.

Notice is hereby further given that the London Share Transfer Registers of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, the 25th day of November, 1930, to Thursday, the 4th day of December, 1930, and the Head Office Share Transfer Registers will be closed from Wednesday, the 17th day of December, 1930, to Wednesday, the 31st day of December, 1930, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
JOHN TAYLOR, London Secretary.

London Office: Bowan House, 133-5, Oxford-street, London, W.1. 10th November, 1930.

TRANSFER BOOKS

4 *lines* 20*s.* (*minimum*)

RICHARD JOHNSON and NEPHEW, Ltd. Notice is hereby given that the 7 per Cent. CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from November 17th to 29th, 1930 (both dates inclusive).

HUGH CROZIER, Secretary.

Registered Office, Bradford Iron Works, Manchester.

SLATERS and BODEGA, Limited.
CLOSING of TRANSFER REGISTERS.

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER REGISTERS of the 6 per Cent. Cumulative Preference Shares, of the 6½ per Cent. Cumulative Second Preference Shares, and of the Ordinary Shares of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 27th November, 1930, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
H. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

18-24, Kensington High-street, W.8.

THE WALL PAPER MANUFACTURERS, Limited.
Notice is hereby given that the ORDINARY SHARE TRANSFER REGISTERS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th November to the 29th November, 1930, both days inclusive, for the payment of the Final Dividend for the Financial Year ending 31st August, 1930.

By Order of the Board,
S. A. PURCHESE, Secretary.

125, High Holborn, London, W.C.1.

THE CONTINENTAL and INDUSTRIAL TRUST, Limited.

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS relative to the Ordinary Stock and to the 5½ per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock of the above Company will be CLOSED from Tuesday, the 18th November, 1930, to Saturday, the 29th November, 1930, both dates inclusive. The Books will also be closed to Dividend Mandates for this period.

By Order of the Board,
F. K. DINGLE, Secretary.

4, Crosby-square, London, E.C.3. 10th November, 1930.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

4 *lines* 20*s.* (*minimum*)

UNILEVER N.V.
(Formerly N.V. Margarine Unie.)

DIVIDENDS on SHARE CERTIFICATES ISSUED by NEDERLANDSCH ADMINISTRATIE-EN TRUST-KANTOOR N.V.

Notice is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 4% has been declared on the Ordinary Shares of Unilever N.V. and will be PAYABLE to holders of the above Certificates on and after 17th November, 1930, as follows:—

CERTIFICATES TO BEARER.

On Certificates of Fl.1,000 a sum of Fl.40 and on Certificates of Fl.100 a sum of Fl.4 will be paid against surrender of Coupon No. 8.

The aforementioned dividends are payable at the Rotterdamsche Bankvereeniging, Rotterdam; etc. dam, and The Hague; Nederlandsche Handelmaatschappij, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and The Hague; Messrs. Pierson, Heldring and Pierson, Amsterdam; Mendelssohn and Company, Amsterdam; the Midland Bank Limited, Poultry, London, E.C.2; Messrs. Guinness, Mahon and Co., 17, Dawson-street, Dublin.

SUB-SHARES.

Holders of Sub-Share Certificates in the name of the Midland Bank Nominees Company, Limited to obtain their dividends should lodge their Certificates at the Midland Bank Limited, Poultry, London, E.C.2, for marking.

Certificates may also be lodged in Belfast at Belfast Banking Co. Limited, Waring-street; in Dublin at Royal Bank of Ireland, College Green; in Glasgow at Clydesdale Bank Limited, 30, St. Vincent-place. Listing forms can be obtained from the aforementioned Banks, and Certificates must be left three clear days for examination.

The Dividends are payable in sterling at the rate of £1=Fl.12.084. The amount payable per Sub-Share of Fl.12 (£1) is 9.5463d. less Income-Tax at 4s. 6d. in the £.

London Transfer Office, Union House, St. Martins-le-Grand, London, E.C.1, 10th November, 1930.

UNILEVER Limited.
(Formerly Margarine Union Limited.)

Notice is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 4% has been declared on the Ordinary Shares of the Company.

Warrants for this Dividend less Tax at 4s. 6d. in the £ will be posted to the registered addresses of Ordinary Shareholders on 15th November, 1930.

By Order of the Board.
H. DAVIS
L. V. FILDES } Secretaries.
J. M. B. STUBBS

10th November, 1930.

CHARITIES AND APPEALS

THE CANCER HOSPITAL (FREE), FULHAM-ROAD, LONDON.

An urgent appeal is made for £150,000 for a new Radiological Block and other extensions which will add 80 beds to the Hospital AND ALSO FOR RADIUM.—Please send cheques to the Secretary.

THE BLINDED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS trained at ST. DUNSTAN'S

are now taking their place in the world as skilled workers. Subscriptions for the After Care of these men should be sent to the Treasurer, ST. DUNSTAN'S, REGENT'S PARK, CIRCLE, N.W.1. St. Dunstan's is registered under the Blind Persons Act, 1920.

The Fifteenth Annual Report may be had on application.

SPORT AND GARDEN

RARE DAFFODILS at HALF PRICE.—Bernardino Homespun, Cervantes, White Barri, Blood Orange, Sensation Homer 10s. 100; list.—A. Leon, St. Mary's, Scilly.

PRIVATE HOTELS

3 *lines* 4*s.* 6*d.* (*minimum*)

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

EASTBOURNE. — KILDARE PRIVATE HOTEL, Trinity-place; sheltered position, adjoining Front. Moderate winter terms.—Tele. 1621.

PURLEY, SURREY.—FOXLEY HALL, Private Residential Hotel, convenient for station; grass and en-tout-cas tennis, billiards; moderate inclusive charges. Illustrated tariff. 'Phone 894 Purley. Bungalow in grounds to be LET Furnished, with full board and attendance; three rooms, bath room, electric light, coal and gas fires.

SHORTLANDS HOUSE

PRIVATE HOTEL, SHORTLANDS, KENT. Three minutes station, electric trains to Town. HARD COURT. SOFT WATER. Billiards. Dancing. For tariff apply Proprietor. Telephone, Bavensbourne 0616.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS. MOLYNEUX PARK PRIVATE HOTEL. Adjoining Mt. Ephraim; redecorated; lift; gas fires bed rooms; central heating; excellent cuisine. Moderate inclusive terms.—Apply Manageress for tariff.

WORTHING for sunshine.—CHANNEL VIEW PRIVATE HOTEL; full South; facing Sea. Noted for excellent cuisine; central heating; billiards; reduced winter tariff.

A COMPLETE LIST of CONTINENTAL and FOREIGN HOTELS APPEARS ON MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY each week.

The Times SUBSCRIPTION RATES

INLAND

	One Year	6 Months	3 Months
The Times only	£4 11s. 0d.	£2 5s. 6d.	£1 2s. 9d.
Literary Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
Educational Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
Trade and Engineering Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
The Times with all Supplements	£7 3s. 0d.	£3 11s. 6d.	£1 15s. 9d.

ABROAD

	One Year	6 Months	3 Months
The Times only	£5 4s. 0d.	£2 12s. 0d.	£1 6s. 0d.
Literary Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
Educational Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
Trade and Engineering Supplement extra (weekly)	17s. 4d.	8s. 8d.	4s. 4d.
The Times with all Supplements	£7 16s. 0d.	£3 18s. 0d.	£1 19s. 0d.

THE TIMES ROYAL EDITION

	One Year	6 Months	3 Months
Inland	£5 4s. 0d.	£2 12s. 0d.	£1 6s. 0d.
Abroad	£6 16s. 0d.	£3 5s. 0d.	£1 12s. 0d.

THE TIMES WEEKLY EDITION

	One Year	6 Months	3 Months
Inland and Canada	£1 2s. 0d.	11s. 0d.	5s. 6d.
Other Countries	£1 5s. 0d.	12s. 0d.	6s. 3d.

All subscriptions are payable in advance.

Cheques and postal orders should be made payable to "The Times" and crossed "Barclays Bank Limited."

LONDON HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

ABBEY COURT. 11-17, Netherhall-gardens, Hampstead.
This well-appointed Residential Hotel is within a few minutes' walk of Finchley-road Metropolitan Station, North London Railway, and bus routes. Hot and cold running water and gas fires in all bed rooms. Central heating. Billiards.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
The reorganization of
THE ALWIN HOTEL.
Gloucester-road, S.W.7.
has been completed and old and new patrons can now enjoy the advantage of running hot and cold water, an electric fire, and a telephone extension in each bed room; spacious and comfortable public rooms; central heating ensuring perfect comfort during winter months. Excellent and varied cuisine. Lift. Terms inclusive from 4gns. per week, affording outstanding value. Western 3274-5.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.
ASHLEY COURT HOTEL
199, 200, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.
The NEW HOTEL de Luxe of Kensington Gardens, facing Park gates and adjoining Albert Hall. Newly furnished and decorated throughout. The moderate inclusive terms are from 12s. 6d. daily or from 4 guineas weekly. Also private suites.
All rooms fitted hot and cold water, telephone, gas fires; beautifully furnished lounges and electric passenger lift to all floors.
First-class service and cuisine. Large garage next to premises. Night porters. Telephone, Kensington 6615 (5 lines).

"AT HOME."
A friendly atmosphere, real comfort, individual attention, all that is implied by making you feel "at home" whenever you come and however long or short you may stay—all these you will find at the
BRITISH EMPIRE HOTEL,
DE VERE-GARDENS, KENSINGTON, W.8.
Very quiet (within one minute of Kensington Gardens) yet within easy reach of Barker's, Harrods, &c. Always freshly decorated. Nearly 100 rooms and suites most comfortably furnished. Every bed has box-spring and hair mattress. RUNNING WATER. TELEPHONE. GAS FIRE, &c., in all bed rooms.
Country produce from Hotel's own farm.
Rates from 5 guineas weekly or 16s. 6d. daily.
Brochure sent free on request.
Telephone No.: Western 1661 (three lines).
THE FIRST OF MR. GEO. CROSS'S HOTELS.

SUCH RESTFUL BEDS
are provided in the 140 charming bed rooms, which also have fitted wash basins. This hotel is in a good position for visitors desirous of doing their winter shopping in comfort.
COBURG COURT HOTEL,
BAYSWATER-ROAD, LONDON, W.2.
Numerous Post Office telephones are installed on each floor. The catering is maintained at a consistently high standard; a varied selection of choice wines is available; the daily charge for a bed room with breakfast and bath is from 9 shillings.
'Phone: Park 2402. Telegrams: Kitchening, London.

Central heating, hot and cold running water; and gas fires and rings in all bed rooms.
DAWSON PLACE MANSIONS HOTEL,
PEMBRIDGE-SQUARE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Healthy situation. Large lofty rooms. Passenger lift. Unrivalled cuisine. Own farm produce.
From 10/6 daily, 3gns. weekly, including all meals.
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ECCLESTON HOTEL,
VICTORIA, S.W.1.
140 bed rooms, 70 bath rooms, private suites. Every 1930 improvement.
Finest cuisine and wines. Lovely hall room. Room, with hot water, 'phone, and heater, from 8s. Room with private bath from 10s. Inclusive from 4½gns. Prop., SIR JAMES EISKINE. Victoria 8042.

EMBASSY COURT HOTEL,
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Two minutes from Piccadilly-circus.
BED, BREAKFAST, AND PRIVATE BATH ROOM, FROM 12s. 6d. EACH DOUBLE.
FROM 17s. 6d. SINGLE.
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High-class cuisine and service.
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FORD'S HOTEL,
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High-class Family Hotel; bed rooms fitted hot and cold water and electric fires; self-contained suites, quiet position; fully licensed. 'Phone, Welbeck 4164.

HEART OF THE WEST END.
GROSVENOR COURT HOTEL,
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Bright, cheerful bed rooms (hot and cold water), charming suite of rooms (double and single), bath enclosed; comfortable reception rooms. Unique roof restaurant. Excellent cuisine. Fully licensed. Lift. Moderate inclusive terms.
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HAMPSTEAD.
ATTRACTIVE HOTEL, quiet position, 3 minutes Finchley-road Met. Station; beautiful garden; central heating, running water, gas fires all bed rooms; storage visitors' trunks.—Frognal Court. Hamp. 3433.

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HENDON, N.W.4.
70 bed rooms. Hot and cold water. Gas Fires and Telephones in all bed rooms. Central Heating. Spacious Lounge and Billiards Room. Three hard Tennis Courts. 9-hole Mashie Course. Lock-up Garages.
Bus No. 104 passes Hotel entrance.
DANCE EVERY SATURDAY.
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Founded 1900 by H. E. HOW, Managing Director.
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KENSINGTON-GATE HOTEL, 104-6, Queen's-gate, S.W.7. 'Phone, Kensington 0645.
LINDEN GARDENS HOTEL, 63-5-7-9, Linden-gardens, W.2. 'Phone, Park 5819.
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KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS, KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.8.
(Facing Kensington Gardens.)
RESIDENTIAL HOTEL.
In comfort, satisfactory service, and food this hotel is unequalled.
PRIVATE SUITES.
Prices have again been revised and reduced for the winter.
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LONDON'S FOUR UP-TO-DATE RESIDENTIAL HOTELS.
Close to Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens. Within three minutes of Tube.
No noise though Central.
All bed rooms have hot and cold water, gas fires. Exchange telephones, central heating; garage; night porters.
HOTEL INVERNESS COURT,
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Accommodation 120 guests. Special terms for winter residence.
Winter garden. Palm court. Louis Seize drawing room and lounge. Tudor smoke and billiard rooms. Special Dinner Dances. Wedding Receptions and At-Homes a speciality. Single rooms from 4 guineas. Double from 7½ guineas. Telephone, Park 9901.
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Established over 20 years. New extension of 50 rooms now ready. This Hotel has been artistically decorated throughout and offers unusually spacious and attractive reception rooms. Terms from 4gns. Telephone, Paddington 9121.
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Recently acquired, newly decorated and refurnished, delightful reception rooms. Refinement guaranteed, with youth and cheerful society. Tele., Padd. 9022. Terms from 4 guineas.
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FOR COMFORT, CONVENIENCE, AND ACCESSIBILITY.
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YORK-STREET, BAKER-STREET, W.1.
Telephone and running water in bed rooms. Always freshly decorated. Every bed fitted with box spring and hair mattress. Electric lift. Near Regent's Park, Hyde Park, Ox

TOWN HOUSES
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15, HEATH-STREET, HAMPSTEAD, N.W.3.
Tele., Hampstead 1347 (three lines).

HAMPSTEAD.
A beautifully planned and well-fitted Detached RESIDENCE.
"FAIR VIEW," No. 2, ARKWRIGHT-ROAD, N.W.3; seven bed rooms, two dressing, three baths, five reception rooms, billiards room, usual offices; en-tout-cas tennis court; garage for two cars, separate chauffeur's cottage. To be SOLD by AUCTION to-morrow (Wednesday), November 12th.—Particulars of GOLDSCHMIDT and HOWLAND, as above.

An attractive detached RESIDENCE, with interior decorations of much charm and artistically designed rooms.
NO. 9, ROSSLYN-HILL, HAMPSTEAD.—Good garden and ample space for a garage; eight good bed rooms, bath room, box room, three beautiful reception rooms, fine dance room, &c. For SALE by AUCTION to-morrow (Wednesday), November 12th.—Apply GOLDSCHMIDT and HOWLAND, as above.

REGENT'S PARK.
A very delightful and unusually charming RESIDENCE.
"CAMBRIA HOUSE," 68, ELSWORTHY-ROAD, N.W.3; seven bed, two bath, three reception rooms; usual domestic offices; large and lovely garden. Lease 64 years. Ground-rent £25 per annum. To be SOLD by AUCTION to-morrow (Wednesday), November 12th.—GOLDSCHMIDT and HOWLAND, as above.

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HEATH-DRIVE, FINCHLEY-ROAD, N.W.3.
Telephone, Hampstead 0029 (Private Exchange).

HAMPSTEAD.
A RARE OPPORTUNITY.
On TWO FLOORS ONLY, and with GARAGE and GOOD GARDEN.—An up-to-date HOUSE with five bed, bath, two reception, and lounge. Can be bought under £3,000. Immediate inspection essential.—Apply

HARTS, LTD.,
AS ABOVE.

ST JOHN'S WOOD (favourite part).—Magnificently appointed MODERN Detached NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE, fitted with all labour-saving devices; six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms (part quiet floors); CENTRAL HEATING and hot water boiler; garden and GARAGE. FREEHOLD PRICE £10,500.—Apply BRITTON, POOLE and Co., 2, Wellington-road, N.W.8.

REGENT'S PARK (facing, with South aspect).—Well FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET for winter months; six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; garden. Rent 8gns. or offer.—Apply BRITTON, POOLE and Co., as above.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

Situation.	Bed.	B'th.	Rec.	R'nt	Remarks.
				Gns.	
Cadogan-square	12	3	4	30	Garage
Cadogan-gardens	12	3	4	25	Nicely furnished
Pont-street	10	3	4	20	Good house
Eaton-square	10	3	5	18	Well fitted
Cadogan-gardens	8	3	4	15	Any period
Eaton-square	7	2	3	10	Well furnished
South Eaton-place	4	1	2	7	Well furnished

Apply WALLER and Co., 3, Grosvenor-gardens, S.W.

A REALLY WONDERFUL LITTLE HOUSE for DISPOSAL; in Regent's Park, with its own private garden; six bed rooms, luxurious tiled bath rooms, three reception rooms, very light white-tiled offices.
CENTRAL HEATING, SERVICE LIFT, &c. Very moderate terms will be accepted for the Crown lease, about half of what it has cost.—Apply to SAMUEL B. CLARK and SON, 168, New Cavendish-street, Portland-place, W.1.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.
A most delightful NON-BASEMENT COTTAGE RESIDENCE, occupying a quiet and secluded position near Lord's; two bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, two reception rooms, MUSIC or DANCE ROOM, offices, &c., garage; garden. PRICE £6,000 FREEHOLD.—Sole Agents, ANSCOMBE and RINGLAND, 8, Wellington-road, St. John's Wood, N.W.

CHELSEA.
TO BE LET OR SOLD.
A PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE and unique little HOUSE, very compact and with sunny aspect; newly fitted and decorated throughout; AMPLE SPACE FOR GARAGE; five bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms and square hall; independent boiler; electric heating and gas fires; rent only £210, with moderate premium.
Sole Agents, HYDE KIRKMAN, A.A.I., Triumph House, 185-91, Regent-street, W.1.

CLOSE TO PORTLAND-PLACE.
In a quiet situation.
A perfect medium-sized RESIDENCE, ready for immediate occupation and having various floors through-out; luxury bath rooms, white tiled domestic offices; charming little roof garden; garage and rooms at rear. The 999 years' LEASE for SALE at a tempting price.
Full particulars of the Sole Agents, SAMUEL B. CLARK and SON, 168, New Cavendish-street, Portland-place, W.1.

ADMIRABLY PLACED in the most favoured position of CHELSEA, with extensive southern views over picturesque grounds. For SALE as a FREEHOLD PROPERTY a medium-sized RESIDENCE of five bed rooms, bath room, charming double drawing room, panelled dining room, and hall; parquet floors; dinner lift; independent hot water system, &c. Ground-rent only £5 per annum.
Owner's Agents, PETER JONES, Ltd., Sloane-square, S.W.1. Slo. 3434.

Close to Hampstead Heath and adjoining Woods. A detached COTTAGE HOME with large garage, in central and splendid residential situation; six bed rooms, bath, two reception, and offices; mature garden. Long LEASE; PRICE £4,400.
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AVENUE-ROAD, REGENT'S PARK (just off).—A Willett-built double-fronted detached RESIDENCE for SALE. South aspect, independent hot water, seven bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms; panelled hall. Long Lease at a ground Rent. Price and full details of MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.
NON-BASEMENT.

A UNIQUE VRANCE—ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Charming LITTLE Detached HOUSE to be LET. Unfurnished; five bed, three reception, two bath rooms, kitchen, &c.; garden. Rent £250, or lease of 11 years for Sale, £1,500. Ground-rent, £26. Immediate entry.—Apply STOKES and STOKES, 115, Piccadilly (opposite Swan and Edgars). 'Phone 9149 Gerrard.

IN A TUDOR CLOSE.
ST. JOHN'S WOOD.
ATTRACTIVE, semi-detached RESIDENCES; unique in every way; quaint, old-world atmosphere; true to this fascinating period; perfect in reproduction and to the smallest detail; six bed, three reception, lounge hall, two baths; garage; 80 years at £50 ground rent. PRICES from £4,600.—Apply H. C. WILSON and Co., 51, Maida-vale, W.9. Cunningham 2262.

EBERTON-GARDENS, S.W.3.
Tastefully decorated and very well FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET for four to six months or possibly longer; nine bed, two bath, three reception rooms; central heating, dinner lift, &c.; usually let at 20gns., but will take 18gns. a week for long term. Highly recommended by W. A. ELLIS, 176, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 2164-5.

EXTENSIVE VIEWS OVER THE PARK.
A Charming medium-size House facing due South, and extremely light and sunny throughout. Six bed rooms, two bath rooms, four reception rooms (THREE upon GROUND FLOOR). Large lock-up garage. Price only £4,000.

WAY & WALLER,
5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022.

A PIED-A-TERRE
A SMALL NON-BASEMENT HOUSE for SALE in a quiet cul-de-sac, close to Brompton Oratory. THREE BED ROOMS, BATH, TWO RECEPTION ROOMS.
Designed to save labour and fitted with every modern improvement.

PRICE 2,000 GUINEAS
or lease of 53 years at £40 per annum.—Apply to the Sole Agent, W. A. ELLIS, 176, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 2164-5.

BELGRAVIA.—A newly FURNISHED clean HOUSE to be LET from about end November for two or three months; five bed and dressing rooms, two baths, three reception rooms; central heating; domestic hot water supply; nursery suite if desired.—Recommended by WALLER and Co., 3, Grosvenor-gardens, S.W.1.

15 GNS. A WEEK.

BELGRAVIA.—To be LET, FURNISHED, from January to March, a most attractive House. Premier position in favourite square, facing South over gardens; 12 bed rooms, four bath rooms, four reception rooms; two lifts, passenger lift; central heating, &c.—Agents, WALLER and Co., 3, Grosvenor-gardens, S.W.1.

35 GNS. A WEEK.

JUST IN THE MARKET.
CADOGAN-PLACE.—One of the most charming SMALL HOUSES in this favourite position, with private garden at rear or space for garage, and facing the extensive gardens and hard tennis courts, with entry thereto; it will be found to be being very attractively modernized with all latest conveniences, and is exceptionally light and sunny; seven bed rooms, three good bath rooms, double drawing room, central lounge hall, morning room, and large dining room; parquet flooring; very convenient domestic offices; 24 years' lease; modern rent and premium.—For further particulars apply GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 5, West Halkin-street, S.W.1. Sloane 2201.

ALLOWANCE FOR DECORATION.
CHARMING HOUSE available for 12 years at moderate NO PREMIUM rent; four-five bed, bath, two reception; garden; independent hot water, &c.—Apply Sole Agents, ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street Sloane 6208 (3 lines).

HYDE PARK (adjoining).
CHARMING medium-sized RESIDENCE on the sunny side of the fashionable Connaught-square. To be LET on Lease at low rent; could be seen immediately.—Particulars of DUNHAM and KINGHAM, 47 South Audley-street, W.1. Gros. 2574-5.

CHELSEA (near S. Kensington Station).—Delightful HOUSE; five bed, three reception, kitchen, bath; small garden. Rent £175-£200 per annum on lease; no premium.—WHEELER and ATKINS, 1, Sydney-street, Chelsea. Flaxman 1687.

CHELSEA.—Modern NON-BASEMENT well FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET for winter. Five bed rooms, bath, &c. Tea gas, reception. Piano in naked, but offers will be considered. Strongly recommended by Owner's Agents, J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

CHELSEA (near S. Kensington Station).—FREEHOLD HOUSE; five rooms, bath, scullery; suitable for modernizing. PRICE £2,000.—WHEELER and ATKINS, 1, Sydney-street, Chelsea. Flaxman 1687.

CHESHAM-PLACE, S.W.1.
ONE OF THE SMALLER HOUSES.
Quiet position. Facing gardens.
Three-four reception rooms, nine-10 bed rooms. Two baths. Light offices.
LONG LEASE at ONLY £75 PER ANNUM to be SOLD at an EXCEPTIONALLY LOW PRICE.
Strongly recommended by the Sole Agents, COLLBRAN, SWAAB and Co., 38, Wilton-place, S.W.1. Sloane 4747.

RENT ONLY £55 PER ANNUM.
CONNAUGHT-SQUARE (out of).—Charming RESIDENCE with good Lease to be disposed of at sacrificial price owing to ill-health; five bed rooms, two double reception rooms, bath room, cloak room, and usual domestic offices. Inspection recommended.—Apply Mr. WALTER SALBERG, Estate Agent, 9, Clarges-street, Piccadilly, W.1. Grosvenor 1810.

HAMPSTEAD.
FREEHOLD FOR SALE.
Undoubtedly one of the finest houses in this favourite district and comprising an unrivalled situation.
DETACHED RESIDENCE, decorated regardless of expense and fitted with all modern conveniences.
Accommodation: Spacious hall, lounge, three reception rooms, billiard room, study, principal bed room suite of bed, bath, dressing room, and marble bath room; all beautifully fitted; four other bed rooms, bath room; model domestic offices.
Garage for four cars.
Gardens with Tennis Court.
Sole Agents:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (11436.)

HOUSES — HARRODS — FLATS

PRINCES-GARDENS.—Distinctive FAMILY RESIDENCE lavishly fitted and appointed; passenger lift; central heating; every modern convenience; 10 bed rooms, four bath rooms, four reception; excellent offices; garage and rooms over; garden front and rear. Needs to be inspected to be appreciated.
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

ONSLOW-SQUARE (adjoining).—Most attractive HOUSE, entirely redecorated and modernised; six bed rooms, three reception, two bath rooms, servants' hall, and other offices. PRICE £2,900. Lease 25 years. Ground-rent £8 10s. Recommended.
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

A SACRIFICE.
REGENT'S PARK.—HOUSE and GARAGE.—Delightful situation; seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, four reception; light offices; garage and rooms over. Rent £240. Nominal premium for lease. Recommended by
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

81, THE VALE,
GOLDERS GREEN, N.W.—A modern and most convenient HOUSE on two floors only; four bed, two reception, lounge hall, bath room, and offices; garage and garden. For immediate sale at a low price; if unsold, Auction next month.
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

AN OPPORTUNITY.
CHELSEA EMBANKMENT (overlooking).—Delightful MANSION FLAT, facing South; extensive views; constant hot water; passenger lift; five bed rooms, bath room, two reception, excellent offices; rent £400, or offer; no premium recommended.
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

HYDE PARK-GATE.—Spacious MANSION FLAT, with large lofty rooms, overlooking Kensington Gardens; expensively fitted; constant hot water, central heating; eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception; rent £750 per annum.
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

NORTH GATE, REGENT'S PARK.—Delightful FLAT, full of light and sunshine; magnificent views; seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception; rent £500 exclusive of rates; nominal premium for lease recommended.
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

BROMPTON ORATORY (near).—Excellent up-to-date FIRST-FLOOR MANSION FLAT; central heating, constant hot water; two to three bed rooms, one to two reception, lounge; dinner lift; bath, tiled bath room, kitchen, &c.; electric passenger lift; lease 2½ years, with option further seven years at £325 per annum; no premium or fixtures.
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

TOWN HOUSES (continued)

EATON-SQUARE, S.W. (close to).—LEASE for DISPOSAL of a medium-sized HOUSE with garden; five bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms. Premium required for Lease of about 15 years.—Agents: MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.
RENT £175 P.A.

EATON-SQUARE (out of).—An unusually attractive HOUSE with garage for two cars adjoining; five bed, two bath, three reception rooms, excellent offices; dinner lift; garage for two cars. Lease 15½ years. Rent £200 per annum. Premium required.—Recommended by W. A. ELLIS, 176, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 2164-5.

MONTAGU-SQUARE, FACING SOUTH.
EXCEPTIONALLY Attractive, low-built HOUSE of CHARACTER just out of the Square; panelled and painted walls; two bed rooms and two bath rooms on best bed-room floor, in all six bed rooms, four bath rooms, fine double drawing room, three ground-floor reception rooms.
Lease of 20 years at only £50 per annum for SALE. Sole Agents, Messrs. COLLINS and COLLINS, 37, South Audley-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY.
EVELYN-GARDENS, S.W.7.—To be SOLD, the Long LEASE of a Charming RESIDENCE at
£2 P.A. bargain price; eight or nine bed, bath, three reception, and compact offices; lease about 40 years. Strongly recommended by the Sole Agent,

W. A. ELLIS,
176, BROMPTON-ROAD, S.W.3.

Suitable for Conversion. Guest House, &c.
HAMPSTEAD (high ground, near stations).—Excellent well-built HOUSE; eight bed, bath, three reception; garden; £1,700.—MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14-15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3.

HOLLAND PARK (close to), on rising ground.—Capital CORNER FREEHOLD RESIDENCE with five bed rooms, two dressing rooms, three reception, bath; garden. PRICE £3,500.—Apply FRANK SWAIN, Estate Offices, 170, Notting Hill-gate, W.11.

A BARGAIN.
IN REGENT'S PARK.—Charming medium-sized HOUSE, of five bed, two reception, &c., in excellent condition. PRICE £1,250 for 14½ years' lease, ground-rent £120.—Keys with S. and S. FREEMAN, Ltd., 1, Baker-street, W.1. (Welbeck 2975.)

KENSINGTON, near the Mall.—To be LET, Unfurnished, a most attractive HOUSE with crazy-paved garden. Service lift; independent hot water; five bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms. Reasonable premium required for Lease.—Agents: MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.
RENT £130 P.A.

A LOW-STORIED PERIOD HOUSE, conveniently situated on south side of
KENSINGTON GARDENS.
Large and secluded garden. Garage.
Three ground-floor reception rooms, two bath, five bed rooms, &c.
To be LET Unfurnished, without premium.
Strongly recommended by CURTIS and HENSON, 5, Mount-street, W.1. (Grosvenor 1400-1401.)

KENSINGTON (Victoria-road).—A delightful HOUSE, recently decorated in perfect taste. Two ground-floor reception rooms, six good bed rooms, first-class domestic offices; long lease. Rent £275, now reduced price.—J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

CENTRAL HEATING. LATTICE WINDOWS.
KNIGHTSBRIDGE (close).—Charming modernized BIJOU RESIDENCE in first-class order; two bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, &c.—STUART HEPBURN and Co., 29-41, Brompton-road, S.W.3. (Ken. 9320.)
£175 P.A. NO PREMIUM.

LENNOX-GARDENS.
Never let before. PERFECT HOUSE in every way. Passenger lift; 12 bed rooms; garage; November for four or five months.—Sole Agents,
WHITE, BERRY & TAYLOR,
50, SLOANE-STREET, S.W.1.

MULBERRY-WALK.—ONE of these charming HOUSES available for over 70 years at a ground-rent of £30 and a reasonable price. Eight bed, two bath, three reception. Strongly recommended.—ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 6208 (three lines).

NEAR SLOANE-STREET.—£3,750, or offer: FREEHOLD HOUSE, facing West; entirely up to date and ready for occupation.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

ONE of the most beautifully FURNISHED RESIDENCES in the neighbourhood of WEST HAMPSTEAD. A most charming property containing six bed rooms, three bath rooms three reception rooms, model offices. Artistically decorated throughout and tastefully FURNISHED. Lease 56 years. Ground Rent £16 per annum. PRICE £7,000.—Full particulars of the Agents: LEOPOLD FARMER and SONS, 61, High-road, Kilburn, N.W.6.

CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION IN PRICE.
OVINGTON-GARDENS, S.W.—Well-appointed and attractive HOUSE for SALE; eight-nine bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, two-three reception rooms; lounge hall; offices and garage. Lease 30 years at moderate ground rent, and price.—Sole Agents, Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. Nos. Sloane 2294 (3 lines).

CLOSE TO THE PARK.
PERFECTLY appointed MODERN RESIDENCE; seven bed, two bath, four reception, and lounge hall; would be LET FURNISHED or long Lease Sold at a reasonable price.—GRAHAM and GRAHAM, 17, Motcomb-street, S.W.1.

READY TO OCCUPY.
QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.
Overlooking fine ornamental gardens.
THIS LUXURIOUS and PERFECTLY APPOINTED HOUSE and GARAGE
To be SOLD at a sacrificial price.
11-12 bed, four bath, four reception, lounge hall.
Central heating. *Valuable fireplaces.*
Parquet floors. *Service lift to third floor*
Electric power. *Independent hot water.*
Tiled bath rooms. *Faultless decorations*
Three garages with excellent flat over.
This property offers everything which the most exacting businesseker could require. The direct lease from the Freeholders at only £20 per annum is on offer and inspection is strongly recommended by ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W. Sloane 6208 (3 lines).

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—A really attractive well FURNISHED HOUSE just available. Four-five bed rooms, three reception rooms, bath, &c.; telephone.—Agents, DRAKE and RUCK, 39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).
8 GNS. PER WEEK.

WITH SPACE FOR GARAGE.
SOUTH KENSINGTON.—LEASE for DISPOSAL of an exceptionally attractive modernized HOUSE with entrée to gardens. Five bed rooms, three reception rooms, two bath rooms, &c. Long lease at £145 per annum. Premium £1,250.—Recommended by
DRAKE and RUCK, 39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—LEASE for DISPOSAL of a medium-sized HOUSE near Avenue-road; seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; garden. Premium required for Lease.—Agents: MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.
RENT £110 P.A.

A BARGAIN.
Price greatly reduced to ensure sale.
THURLOE-SQUARE, S.W.7.—A Delightful HOUSE facing S.W., and very open front and rear; seven bed, two baths, three reception, and excellent offices. Lease 52 years. For full particulars apply to the Sole Agent,

W. A. ELLIS,
176, BROMPTON-ROAD, S.W.3.

RENT £125 PER ANNUM. NO PREMIUM.
VICTORIA STATION (close to).—SMALL HOUSE with four bed, bath, two reception rooms, and kitchen. Available early in New Year.—BOND and Co., 27, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7866.

VICTORIA-ROAD, W.8 (off).—£4,500, or offer, will secure attractive low-built HOUSE; six bed, bath, three reception.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

WETHERBY-GARDENS.—To be LET for four-five months, a well FURNISHED RESIDENCE, opening to the charming ornamental gardens and situate in a quiet yet convenient position; lined bed rooms, two dressing rooms, bath room and bath-dressing room, dining room and drawing room with parquet floors, study, morning room, excellent domestic offices including servants' hall; electric cooker, independent hot water, service lift. Rent 15 guineas per week.—Apply:
KNIGHT & CO.,
14, Cromwell-place, S.W.7. Facing South Kensington Station. (Tel. Western 3 (three lines).

WILLETT Luxurious Medium-size NON-BASEMENT HOUSE. Central heating; three beautiful bath rooms; facing lovely gardens South. To be Sold or let furnished or unfurnished; Mortgage and offers entertained.—Primrose 4164, 55, Elsworthy-road, N.W.

28, OVINGTON-SQUARE,
Opportunity for an Engaged Couple.
To be sold but given away. Quiet and secluded Knightsbridge square; gem of a Residence.
Entrance hall, three reception rooms, seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room, w.c., usual offices.
To be offered by AUCTION at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, on Wednesday, 26th November, 1930, at 3.30 p.m., unless sold privately beforehand, by Messrs. JACKSON STOPS and STAFF, Stops House, Queen-street, Mayfair, W.1. Gros. 3344-5.

£160 PER ANNUM.—SOUTH KENSINGTON.—To be LET a perfect little HOUSE with five bed, three reception, kitchen and bath. Long lease; curtains, carpets, £500 lowest.—Sole Agents, JOHN MEACOCK and Co., adjoining South Kensington Station. (Kensington 5682 and 8275.)

GARAGE WANTED
BACHELOR REQUIRES Residential Unfurnished modernized GARAGE, reasonable reach Hyde Park, with accommodation two cars.—Write Box W.247, The Times, E.C.4.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

MAYFAIR.
A Very Attractive SERVICE FLAT in a modern building to be LET FURNISHED for three or six months; one reception room (18ft. by 15ft.), bed room (15ft. by 12ft.), bath room, &c. Very moderate rent.—Apply GIFFARD, ROBERTSON, and LUCEY, 106, Mount-street, London, W.1. (Gros. 1671.)

ATTRACTIVE SELF-CONTAINED SERVICE SUITE, reception, bed room, bath-dressing room, constant hot water.—Paid. 7647, 25, Seymour-street.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

WAY & WALLER,
For all the Best Flats.
5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

A SERVICE FLAT
OF REAL DISTINCTION.
DOUBLE Bed room, bath room, reception room, and lounge. Park-lane. Now ready for occupation. Moderate inclusive rental. No premium.
Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 1).
WAY and WALLER, 5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

MODERN FLAT,
Enjoying the most delightful views in Town.
FACING SOUTH, OVERLOOKING HYDE PARK. Central heating, constant hot water, electric passenger lift; two bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, and kitchen; parquetry flooring, oak panelling. Rental £324 per annum inclusive. Nominal sum for fittings. Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 1).
WAY and WALLER, 5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

PARK-LANE SERVICE FLAT.
Magnificently furnished and appointed; large bedroom, reception room, kitchenette, and bath room; central heating and all possible conveniences. Rent only 12gns. per week inclusive. Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 1).
WAY and WALLER, 5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

Messrs. KING & KING,
15, BROMPTON-ROAD, KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.3.
Tele. No. Sloane 2294.
Offer the following bargains in unfurnished FLATS.
61 CADOGAN-SQUARE, S.W.—Two Flats; four-five bed rooms, two reception, &c.; £325 and £350.
SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.—£250 per annum only; five bed rooms, two reception; mansion block; reasonable premium.
KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W. (just off).—£225 per annum only; three bed rooms, two reception rooms, &c.; small premium.
WESTMINSTER, S.W.—£240 per annum; newly fitted and decorated; four bed rooms, two reception, &c, easy lease; only nominal premium.

UNFURNISHED, SELF-CONTAINED FLAT DE LUXE.
PORTLAND-PLACE, W.1.
A Most delightful and quite unusual Residence of two floors in private Mansion; every modern convenience; constant hot water; central heating; front door service.
Four bed rooms, three bath rooms, excellent and large reception rooms, domestic offices.
Rent only £850 per annum, including Rates, Taxes, and Insurance. No extras.
ELLIS and SONS,
31, Dover-street, Piccadilly, W.1.

A QUIET SPOT IN PICCADILLY.—FLAT with old-world charm and yet convenient; attractive, well furnished, sunny; two reception rooms, two bed rooms, bath room, kitchen, &c.; good servants' accommodation; 12gns.—Write Box 6,176, The Times, E.C.4.

142, PICCADILLY.
A Beautiful up-to-date THIRD-FLOOR FLAT to be LET; large entrance hall, two reception, four bed rooms, two marble shower bath rooms, tiled kitchen, built-in cupboards; central heating and constant hot water; Frigidaire, electric passenger service lifts. Views Green and Hyde Parks. Moderate rental.—Apply Resident Porter.

ALEXANDRA COURT, 171-5, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.—Quietly situated, light and attractive FLATS, refitted to requirements, comprising five bed rooms, &c., &c.; £375-£450 per annum.—Apply Office.

A well FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT; large reception, bed room, bath, own phone; meals as required.—Lancaster-terrace, W.2. Bay. 1481.

A VENUE-COURT (near), CADOGAN-GARDENS.—A few FLATS still remaining in this magnificent newly erected building; palatial entrance hall in green and white marble, three-four bed rooms, two reception rooms, kitchen, maids' bath room, tiled bath room, &c.; electric passenger lift; lease 21 years, with option further seven years at £325 per annum; no premium or fixtures.
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

A SPECIAL OFFER.—UPPER BROOK-STREET.—Newly decorated Unfurnished FLATS to be LET; five rooms, bath, kitchen; parquet floors. Rents £275 and £300; no premium.—Apply Mr. Jones, STOKES, 115, Piccadilly (opposite Swan and Edgars). Phone 9149 Gerrard.

ALBERT COURT. £1,350 P.A. INCLUSIVE
A commodious FAMILY FLAT of unusual charm, with exceptionally large reception rooms, lounge hall, dining room, two reception rooms (45ft. by 18ft.), nine bed rooms, two bath rooms, three w.c.'s, kitchen, &c.; ample cupboard accommodation. Light and sunny position; constant hot water and central heating. Porter always on duty.—Court Estate Office, Kensington-gore, S.W.

A Charming First-Floor Service Flat, one minute Piccadilly. Furnished or Unfurnished.—15, Hertford-court, Shepherd Market, Mayfair. Grosvenor 1764.

QUEEN'S GATE.
LESS THAN UNFURNISHED RENT.
BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR FLAT in excellent mansion block; four bed rooms, two-three reception rooms, bath room, &c. Rent only 8gns. per week, two maids to remain. Available beginning December three months.—COLLBRAN, SWAAB and Co., Sole Agents, 38, Wilton-place, S.W.1. Sloane 4747.

BECKENHAM.—Magnificent SELF-CONTAINED FLAT; three reception, bed, bath, kitchen; two acres grounds; garage; quite exceptional; £260 per annum inclusive.—Phone Owner, Beckenham 2625.

BUCKINGHAM-GATE, S.W.1.—Most attractive THIRD-FLOOR FLAT to be LET unfurnished; two bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c.; passenger lift. Low sum secures 4 years' lease.—Sole Agents, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.
£190 P.A.

CUMBERLAND-MANSIONS, W.1.
CHARMING GROUND FLOOR FLAT, with own front door; four good rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, two w.c.s; electric heating. £225 per annum inclusive for 7½ years' lease. No premium.—Apply DUNHAM and KINGHAM, 47, South Audley-street, W.1. Gros. 2574-5.

A VERY EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
CHELSEA (in a fine mansion building with passenger lift and porter).—Newly decorated FLAT to be LET. Rent only £175 per annum inclusive; no premium; three bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, &c. Sole Agents, KNIGHT and Co., 14, Cromwell-place, South Kensington.

CHELSEA.—Pleasant position overlooking River, Cheyne Walk. FLAT in well-kept superior mansion, having two reception, five bed rooms, bath room, kitchen, &c. Rent £375.—Agents, HERON and HERON, 135, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

CLAPHAM PARK, S.W.4.—QUEENSWOOD COURT, KING'S-AVENUE. Further extensions. Central heat, hot water; garage. From £120. Brixton 5794.

CHISWICK.—FURNISHED FLAT; bed room, sitting room, kitchen; geyser; 38s. week; extra bed room 10s. 6d.—Meacocks, 41, Turnham Green-terrace, Chiswick.

CLOSE to KENSINGTON GARDENS.—Charming FLAT for DISPOSAL; two bed rooms, bath room, &c. Rent £375 per annum; four bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, kitchen; constant hot water; immediate possession.—Agents, HERON and HERON, 135, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

CLARENCE-GATE-GARDENS.
COMPACT MANSION FLAT, very quiet; constant hot water; two bed rooms, bath room, reception room, bath, kitchen. Fittings £40. Immediate inspection advised.—DRUCE and Co., 20-40, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 8191.
£150 P.A.

NO PREMIUM.
DECORATIONS COMPLETED TO TASTE.
EGERTON-GARDENS, S.W.—To be LET, an attractive FLAT, with large rooms; four to five bed, bath, two reception rooms, usual office; new Lease. Moderate rental.—Apply to A. ELLIS, 176, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 2164-5.

SLOANE-STREET, KNIGHTSBRIDGE.
FASHIONABLY FURNISHED FLAT; four rooms, kitchen; bath; roof garden; central heating; lined throughout; constant hot water. Must be taken by the year.
Telephone, Sloane 3297.

FURNISHED SERVICE FLATS: one double bed room, reception, bath room, hall; also bed-sitting room.—Norfolk-mansions, 28, Wigmore-street. Welbeck 1780.

FURNISHED FLAT to be LET, Queen's-gate.—Apply Housekeeper, 66, Queen's-gate. Telephone, Kelvin 9197.

GROSVENOR HOUSE, PARK-LANE, W.1.—Service Flats, Furnished or Unfurnished.—Estate Office, Park-lane, W.1. Gros. 6363.

GROSVENOR-SQUARE.—Inexpensive SUITE, Unfurnished; sitting room (large), bed room, bath adjoining. £200, including constant hot water and excellent attendance, electric light, and use of 'phone. Yearly tenancy.—Mayfair 2049.

HAMPSTEAD (one minute Met. Station).—Attractive self-contained UPPER MAISONNETTE; two bed, bath, two reception, kitchen, &c. Only £120 per annum.—MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14-15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3.

CLOSE TO SWISS COTTAGE STATION.
HAMPSTEAD.—Well FURNISHED LOWER MAISONNETTE; three bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms; garden. Rent 6 guineas week.—MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14 and 15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3. (Primrose 0111-2).

HARROWBY COURT,
SEYMOUR-PLACE, W.1.
THE BEST VALUE FOR MONEY ON THE
PORTMAN ESTATE.
ONLY TWO FLATS LEFT.
One with five bed rooms and one with four bed rooms, two bath rooms, and three large reception rooms, offices.
These flats have recently been completed and are ready for letting, constant hot water, and electricity at 3d. a unit are included in the low rental of
Total £825 PER ANNUM.
Agents:—DUNHAM and KINGHAM, 47, South Audley-street, W.1. Gros. 2574-5.

HYDE PARK.—Attractively FURNISHED FIRST-FLOOR FLAT; large reception, double bed room, bath room, kitchen; 4gns.—130, Westbourne-terrace.

KENSINGTON.
A newly-erected BLOCK of FLATS with every up-to-date convenience is nearing completion.
Constant hot water and central heating.
Lavatory basins in all bed rooms.
Hardwood floors. *Electrolux refrigerators.*
Passenger lifts. *Garage accommodation.*
Accommodation three bed rooms, one or two reception rooms and large lounge, bath room and kitchen, &c.
RENTS £275 to £400 INCLUSIVE.
Plans and particulars with HUGHESDON and HINDS, 4, Abingdon-road, Kensington High-street.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

CHEAP FLATS.
FURNISHED.

	Bed.	Rec.	Gns.	
Cadogan-gardens (off)	5	2	9/11	Well furnished
Burton-court ..	4	1½	8	Attractive
Sloane-square ..	2	1	6½	Charming

UNFURNISHED.

Burton-court ..	3	1½	£200	Low premium
Cadogan-square (in)	6	2½	£325	Do.
Eaton-square (by)	4	2½	£200	Do.

ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

A. B. CHESNEY, LTD.
LARGEST SELECTION of WEST END FLATS.
28, Eastcastle-street, Oxford-circus, W.1. Museum 4603.
54 GNS. PER WEEK.—RIDGMOUNT-GARDENS. Beautifully Furnished MANSION FLAT; two bed rooms, two reception, kitchen, bath room; CONSTANT HOT WATER, central heating.
£135 PER ANNUM inclusive.—WEST END.—TWO BED ROOMS, large reception, kitchen, bath room; in excellent condition.

AN EARLY INSPECTION ADVISED.
KENSINGTON.—Exceptionally light, well-planned FLAT in modern building; in excellent order; constant hot water; central heating and other labour-saving devices; two bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, hall, offices. Rent £300 per annum; fittings £100.—Sole Agents, ROW and SON, 35A, Kensington High-street, W.8.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—An exceptionally well FURNISHED MANSION FLAT to be LET for any period; constant hot water, gas fires, &c.; four bed, bath, two reception rooms, and lounge hall. Very reasonable rent.—Apply to W. A. ELLIS,

CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS

respectfully give notice that they will hold the following SALES by AUCTION

AT THEIR GREAT ROOMS, 8, KING-STREET, ST. JAMES'S, S.W.1,

COMMENCING EACH DAY AT ONE O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, and FOLLOWING DAY.

FINE WINES, the property of LADY CURRIE, removed from Ilton Court, Chertsow, Surrey, including Ports shipped by Cockburn, Sandeman and Dow, Champagne, Sherry, &c.; Champagne, Port, Burgundy and Claret, sold by order of the Executors of R. BARCLAY WALKER, ESQ., deceased, late of Hazelwood, King's Langley, Herts; Champagne, the property of the RIGHT HON. VISCOUNT TREDEGAR, C.B.E., of 3, Carlton-gardens, S.W.1; Vintage Ports from the cellars of the RIGHT HON. LORD CHESHAM, Latimer, Chesham, Bucks; GARNHAM ROPER, ESQ., C.B., Lilling Hall, York, and CAPT. R. L. AGNEW, Beare House, Camberley; Fine Old Vintage Clarets, the property of a Gentleman, deceased, and Champagnes, Ports, Burgundy, and other Fine Wines from various sources.

Also upwards of 12,000 Choice Cigars, the property of a gentleman going abroad, and from other sources.

Samples of the wines may be had, on paying for the same, one week preceding the sale, and of the cigars on the Monday and Tuesday preceding.

On TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18.

PORCELAIN and POTTERY, from the Collection of the late Mrs. M. A. WINANS, comprising Old English, Continental, and Oriental Porcelain, Staffordshire Pottery, and Wedgwood Ware; also Porcelain and Eastern Rugs and Carpets, from various sources.

May be viewed on the FRIDAY and MONDAY preceding.

On WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19.

OLD ENGLISH SILVER PLATE, the property of a Gentleman and from various sources, including Georgian Teapots, Coffeepots, Salvers, Bread-baskets, and other decorative and useful Silver, and old Sheffield plated articles.

May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

On THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20.

DECORATIVE FURNITURE and PORCELAIN, the property of the RIGHT HON. EDITH COUNTESS OF HARDWICKE, deceased, late of 54, Albert Hall Mansions, S.W., including old English and Continental Porcelain, Chippendale and Sheraton Furniture, and a Louis XV. Commode; also Decorative Furniture and Porcelain, from various sources, including Chippendale and Sheraton Mahogany Furniture, Queen Anne Walnut wood and a few pieces of French Furniture.

May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

On FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21.

OLD PICTURES, the property of the REV. RONALD LEES, M.A., of Thurland Castle, Burton-in-Lonsdale; also Old Pictures from various sources, including works by or attributed to M. Chamberlin, R.A., G. Clint, R.A., H. Wilson, R.A., J. Zoffany, R.A., F. Zuccarelli, R.A., G. Stubbs, A.R.A.

N. Berchem	E. Van Heemskerk	P. Nasmyth
F. Bol	J. C. Ibbetson	P. Neefs
C. Brakenburgh	G. Maes	J. Van Ouwater
T. Butterworth	R. Mommers	G. Pa. Pannini
A. F. Desportes	T. Monamy	J. Wynants

May be viewed THREE DAYS preceding.

On TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25.

PORCELAIN and DECORATIVE FURNITURE, the property of a LADY, including Chelsea Porcelain scent bottles and bonbonnières, Chelsea, Worcester, and Dresden Porcelain, Chippendale, Sheraton and Jacobean Furniture; fine Porcelain and objects of art from various sources; and embroideries and fabrics, the property of a Lady.

May be viewed on the FRIDAY and MONDAY preceding.

On WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26.

JEWELS, from various sources, including pearl and diamond necklaces, brilliant brooches, rings and pendants, emerald, ruby and sapphire ornaments.

May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

On THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27.

DECORATIVE FURNITURE and OBJECTS of ART, the property of the Rt. HON. THE COUNTESS OF LATHOM and removed from 84, Regent's Park-road, N.W.; the property of the late MISS CLARISSA MILES, and from various sources, including Chippendale, Sheraton, and other old English Furniture, French, Dutch, and other foreign Furniture.

May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

On FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28.

MODERN PICTURES and WATER COLOUR DRAWINGS, the property of the RIGHT HON. LADY ASHTON; the property of SIR PATRICK FORD, Bart., M.P.; also Ancient and Modern Pictures and Drawings from other sources, including works by or attributed to:—Sir William Llewellyn, P.R.A., Frank Brangwyn, R.A., Sir D. Y. Cameron, R.A., E. W. Cooke, R.A., T. S. Cooper, R.A., Sir Alfred East, R.A., Peter Graham, R.A., J. C. Hook, R.A., J. Hoppner, R.A., Richard Jack, R.A., J. F. Lewis, R.A., J. MacWhirter, R.A., J. Opie, R.A., Sir William Orpen, R.A., W. Owen, R.A., Bertram Priestman, R.A., Clarkson Stanfield, R.A., J. M. W. Turner, R.A., Jack B. Yeats, R.H.A., G. L. Brockhurst, A.R.A., R. Sickert, A.R.A.

J. Barrett	H. Girtin	Wm. Nicholson
David Cox	H. Harpignies	J. Stark
Joseph Crawhall	J. F. Herring	R. Thorne-Waite
Copley Fielding	W. Hunt	F. W. Watts
Birket Foster	J. C. Ibbetson	E. M. Wimperis
Walter Gay	T. Luny	P. de Wint

May be viewed THREE DAYS preceding.

On TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2.

CHINESE PORCELAIN and DECORATIVE FURNITURE, the property of MAJOR the RIGHT HON. C. P. ALLEN, deceased, late of 37, Grosvenor-place, S.W., and Pollhill, Harriet-sham, Kent, comprising Chinese enamelled and whole coloured Porcelain, a few pieces of Nankin, and Chippendale, Sheraton and Queen Anne Furniture; Nankin Porcelain, the property of W. T. BERNERS, ESQ., deceased, late of Queen Anne's-mansions, S.W.; and Chinese Porcelain and Objects of Art from various sources.

May be viewed on the FRIDAY and MONDAY preceding.

On THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4.

DECORATIVE FURNITURE, the property of LADY NORTON GRIFFITHS, and removed from 79, Cadogan-square, S.W.; Charles II. walnut chairs and armchairs, the property of F. K. SIDNEY, ESQ., of Moreton, Holly Place, Hampstead; and old English and French Furniture, Eastern Rugs and Carpets from various sources.

May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

On FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5.

The COLLECTION of WATER COLOUR DRAWINGS and a few OLD PICTURES, the property of MAJOR THE RIGHT HON. C. P. ALLEN, deceased, late of 37, Grosvenor-place, S.W., and Pollhill, Harriet-sham (sold by order of the Executors; the property of the late W. T. BERNERS, ESQ., removed from Queen Anne's-mansions, S.W.; also Modern Pictures and Drawings, from other sources, including works by or attributed to:—Sir J. Lawton Wingate, P.R.S.A., T. S. Cooper, R.A., J. Whitelaw Hamilton, R.S.A., George Houston, R.S.A., J. Seymour Lucas, R.A., J. MacWhirter, R.A., Clarkson Stanfield, R.A., J. M. W. Turner, R.A., G. F. Watts, R.A., R. Wilson, R.A., J. S. Cotman, Birket Foster, W. Muller, David Cox, Daniel Gardner, Sam Palmer, Ed. Dayes, T. Girtin, Giovanni Pedrini, Jacob Esselens, A. D. McCormick, J. Varley, Jan Gabbema, Ferrari Maltese, M. Wimperis, Copley Fielding, G. Morland, P. de Wint.

May be viewed THREE DAYS preceding.

PHILLIPS, SON & NEALE,

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE FOLLOWING SALES BY AUCTION.
EACH SALE COMMENCING AT ONE O'CLOCK, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

TO-DAY, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11.

THE CONTENTS OF A RESIDENCE,

being the property of a LADY, removed from Seaford-street, W. Also other properties from various sources, including a BOUDOIR GRAND PIANOFORTE by Blüthner, FRENCH FURNITURE, PORCELAIN, CARPETS and RUGS, SILVER and PLATED WARE, &c.

PLEASE WEAR A FLANDERS POPPY.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14.

ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE,

being by direction of THE VISCOUNT COMBERMERE and removed from Cornwall-gardens, S.W.; also the property of a LADY of TITLE, and various other properties, including an ADAM SETTEE, a QUEEN ANNE BUREAU, an antique BUREAU BOOKCASE, a SHERATON SIDEBOARD; also Upright PIANOFORTES by Steinway and Blüthner, and a BABY GRAND PIANOFORTE by Cramer. May be viewed two days preceding.

ALSO FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14.

ENGLISH AND ORIENTAL CARPETS,

including SPARTA TURKEY, DONEGAL, FERAGHAN, CALCUTTA, PERSIAN and other carpets, ANTIQUE SOUMAC, KOULA and other ORIENTAL RUGS and RUNNERS, also SILK and BROCADE CURTAINS, being the property of a GENTLEMAN, removed from Berkeley-square, W.; also the property of a GENTLEMAN, removed from Messrs. Jones and Higgins Depository, and other properties. May be viewed two days preceding.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, AT TWO O'CLOCK.

FINE WINES,

being the property of a GENTLEMAN; a property to be sold by order of Executors; and from various Town and Country sources. Also HAVANNAH CIGARS.

BY DIRECTION OF THE OWNER IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE SALE OF THE LEASE.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, ON THE PREMISES.

THE MODERN FURNITURE OF

CUMBERLAND HOUSE,

CUMBERLAND TERRACE, REGENT'S PARK.

Catalogues may also be obtained of Messrs. FOLKARD & HAYWARD, Estate Agents, 115, Baker-street, W.1.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28.

ANTIQUE AND MODERN SILVER,

to be sold by direction of THE VISCOUNT COMBERMERE; by direction of the Executrix of E. WOOLF, Esquire, and various other properties. Also OLD SHEFFIELD and other PLATED WARE, JEWELLERY, and FURS.

AT THEIR GREAT ROOMS,

72, NEW BOND-STREET, W.1.

MAYFAIR 2425 (4 LINES).

FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

BEXHILL-ON-SEA & COODEN.
FURNISHED HOUSE AGENTS, STEVENS and SONS.

BEXHILL & COODEN BEACH.
Furnished and Unfurnished Houses.
STAINES and Co., 28, Devonshire-road. 'Phone 349.

BOURNEMOUTH, West Cliff, near sea and three chines, easy reach centre town.—Attractive RESIDENCE to be LET immediately for winter; three reception, nine bed and dressing rooms, bath room, billiard room; telephone; double garage; pleasant garden and grounds; well FURNISHED; use of Daimler saloon car with chauffeur if arranged.—WOLLIFFE, FLINT and CROSS, Yelverton-road, Bournemouth.

GUILDFORD.—FURNISHED HOUSE, six months or longer; gas fires, Ideal boiler; lovely views; 3gns.—Shepherd, 9, Clifton-crescent, Folkestone.

SANDWICH.—Charming FURNISHED COTTAGE available for three months or more at low rent; two sitting, three bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, Ideal boiler, electricity, gas; garage; garden.—Write Box B.1455, The Times, E.C.4.

MODERATE RENT, ROOMY HOUSE, GARAGE, ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA.—Gentleman's FURNISHED HOUSE in residential part to be LET from December for one, two, three or four months while owner visiting abroad at almost nominal rent; four reception, ten bed, bath; garage.

Apply JOHN BRAY and SONS, St. Leonards-on-Sea.

SURREY, in grounds of well-known golf club, 17 miles London.—Unique modern HOUSE; five bed; three bath, three sitting rooms; central heating; double garage; three tennis courts; two gardens; gardener weekly. Moderate, including useful gardener's wages.—Write Box 05408, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

WEYMOUTH.—Very attractive comfortable HOUSE; lovely views; three sitting, six bed rooms; garden opening beach; some months; maids stay.—Write Box E.1287, The Times, E.C.4.

PROPERTY INVESTMENTS

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

SALE, NOV. 25th NEXT.—By Order of Trustees.—FREEHOLD PROPERTIES, 1, "CHUMLEIGH," 226, NETHER-STREET, FINCHLEY.
2.—SUMMERFIELD, 230, NETHER-STREET.
3.—HACKNEY, 179, MARE-STREET, at the corner of Lamb-lane, a fine corner BUILDING SITE.
Particulars of the Auctioneers, VENTOM, COOPER and Co., 35, Old Jewry, E.C.2.

HORNSEY.—Long LEASEHOLD HOUSE in first-class order, let below rental value under special conditions; or for SALE as an INVESTMENT. PRICE £900.—Apply HILLIER, PARKER, MAY and ROWDEN, 27, Maddox-street, W.1. Tele. Mayfair 6710.

A FREEHOLD BARGAIN.—EAST DULWICH.—A TWO Double-Fronted SHOPS and HOUSES, producing £144 per annum. PRICE £1,100.—Write Box E.1779, The Times, E.C.4.

A MODERN FLAT BUILDING

comprising up-to-date FLATS of medium size, let at strictly moderate rents. Passenger lifts, constant hot water, &c. For SALE, FREEHOLD. Particulars to principals only.—WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1.

BLOCK of very long LEASEHOLD OFFICES in CENTRAL LONDON, producing £448 per annum net, with prospect of very considerable increase in near future; rental value £2,000; price of £5,000 remains, so only £1,500 cash needed; equity shows nearly 25 per cent. per annum.—Write for full particulars to Surveyor, 101A, Tulse-hill, London, S.W.2.

EQUITY on FREEHOLD PROPERTY in CITY; net £2 income £585. PRICE £1,750.—Write Box 948, care of Judds, 47, Gresham-street, E.C.2.

FREEHOLD GROUND-RENT of £1,500 per annum for SALE, well secured on a newly constructed block of Shops and Flats at Regent's Park. Price £20,000 (or offer).—Solicitors and intending purchasers for further particulars apply LIST, DANN and LONGWORTH, 239, Baker-street, N.W. Welbeck 6886/7.

FREEHOLD FLAT INVESTMENT.

LARGE BLOCK facing Rivers at Chelsea; present low rents £2,430. For SALE by AUCTION on 18th November, 1930, by HEALEY and BAKER, 29, George-street, Hanover-square, W.1.

PROFIT RENTAL OF £800 PER ANNUM for 9½ years secured on shop premises immediately adjoining Piccadilly-circus, in main position. First-class tenants. To be SOLD or PART in order to finance rapidly expanding business.—Apply EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9. Usual commission required.

SOUND INVESTMENT.—Attractive BLOCK of THREE well-let SHOPS (on repairing leases), with self-contained flats over. Total net rent £610 PER annum. FREEHOLD £7,350.—C. and E. MELVILLE, Estate Agents, East Sheen.

SOUND AND IMPROVING INVESTMENT.

WIMPOLE-STREET.—Magnificent RESIDENCE fully let as Consulting Rooms and Maisonette. Producing £1,050 per annum. Price for quick sale £9,500.—Sole Agents, GALE, POWER and Co., 25, Sackville-street, W.1.

WANTED

COMPANY HAVE £40,000 to INVEST in LONDON PROPERTY; Shops or Houses.—Owners and solicitors please send details to SALTER, REX and Co., 311, Kentish Town-road, N.W.5.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

A DVERTISER is an American who has decided to settle in England, and wishes to BUY privately a really good medium-sized COUNTRY HOUSE located within about 35 miles of London. No unimspired Victorian structure will be contemplated, but otherwise the type of house is immaterial provided there are modern comforts; should be on high ground and away from main roads; about eight bed rooms, three reception, and more than one bath room; secluded grounds and a little pasture if possible. Price must be moderate, as advertiser is affected by Wall-street slump. Please post full descriptions and pictures to Box B.1437, The Times, E.C.4.

A Colonial just arrived in England wishes to negotiate for SMALL COUNTRY HOUSE within 50 miles radius of London, preferably South or West; six-seven bed rooms, two-three reception rooms, &c.; matured gardens and three-50 acres. About £2,500-£3,500 for suitable property.—Write Box W.239, The Times, E.C.4.

REQUIRED TO PURCHASE IMMEDIATELY IN

WEST SUSSEX OR EAST HANTS,

A COMPACT HOUSE of CHARACTER, not on a main road, with six-eight bed rooms, modern conveniences, and a matured garden with a paddock or so, three to eight acres in all; not more than £4,000; likely properties inspected at once.—Details and photos to Mound, 14, Hay-hill, Berkeley-square, W.1.

CAREFUL TENANT wishes RENT or BUY small or medium-sized HOUSE, Victoria, Westminster District. —Write Box B.1456, The Times, E.C.4.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED close Park, Belgravia preferred; 10 to 11 bed rooms, including nurseries. January 1st, four or five months. Excellent tenant.—Particulars to ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 6209 (three lines).

FURNISHED HOUSE within six miles of HOUNSLOW REQUIRED for one year from Jan., 1931; five bed, three reception rooms; country preferred.—Write Lieut.-Col Nosworthy, 18, Queen's-gate-terrace, S.W.7.

GENUINELY URGENT.—A well FURNISHED HOUSE in MAYFAIR or near-by REQUIRED by an American lady for four months from the 1st of December; must have central heating (not electric radiators), seven bed rooms, three or four bath rooms, and three sitting rooms; a house where complete staff could be taken on receives first consideration.—Particulars to Mrs. H., care of PFARL, ROBERTSON and LUBY, 106, Mount-street, W.1. Tele., Grosvenor 1671. Immediate inspection made.

GEORGIAN or QUEEN ANNE HOUSE REQUIRED to PURCHASE near the Coast, Eastbourne or Brighton district; must be in a quiet position and not surrounded by small property and contain seven-eight bed rooms. Good price will be paid for really suitable property.—Full particulars and photos to E. C.," care of MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1. (Usual commission required.)

WANTED.

MESSRS. FOX and SONS, Estate Agents, Bournemouth, are still receiving innumerable applications for HOUSES and LAND in all parts of the South and West of England. There is a considerable demand for Period Houses. Owners wishing to sell are invited to send particulars and photographs. Usual commission required.

REQUIRED from early February, a well FURNISHED TOWN RESIDENCE near Park, with 15 bed rooms, five reception, for five weeks. Rent about 30 to 60 gns. per week.—Please send details to EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

RESIDENTIAL and AGRICULTURAL ESTATE REQUIRED with about 3,000 acres within two hours of London; 20 bed rooms necessary. No property entertained unless house is close to much-used motor road.—Particulars to be sent to Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, London, W.1.

FOR FIRST-CLASS TENANT AFTER CHRISTMAS.—ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—WANTED for a year or more, SO comfortably FURNISHED NON-BASEMENT HOUSE; four-five bed rooms; central heating; garage if possible; garden.—MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14 and 15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3. (Primrose 0111-9).

A GENUINE INQUIRY. SEVENOAKS AREA. URGENTLY WANTED A HOUSE of CHARACTER, old or modern; six-eight bed, three reception; grounds for seclusion; garage, &c. PRICE £4,000-£6,000 according to property.—STUART REPBURN, 99, Brompton-road, (Ken. 9220.)

WANTED to PURCHASE or RENT on lease, detached HOUSE, Kent or Surrey preferred, within 25 miles London; gravel or light sandy soil absolutely essential; three reception, and five or six bed rooms, bathrooms, &c., on both ground and first floors; garden half-acre or thereabouts; possession at Christmas or soon after; a fairly fast, high position is required, but no steep hills.—E. H. Sharpe, "Sheridan," Denmark-road, Guildford.

NO COMMISSION REQUIRED.

WANTED to PURCHASE in Hampshire, Dorset, or Somerset, within easy reach of a good Town, a COUNTRY PROPERTY of 10-20 acres or possibly more, including well-equipped house with some 10 bed rooms, a Georgian or good modern type residence liked, standing on a light soil. Particulars are required for a genuine buyer who has just sold her own large estate in the north.—Please send fullest details and photographs to Messrs EWART WELLS and Co., 11, Rokeo-street, W.1.

WANTED in BERKS, WILTS, or HANTS, a GEORGIAN or MODERN HOUSE with 80 to 100 acres. The house must not have less than eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, and four reception rooms. Price about £7,000 to £8,000. Suitable properties will be inspected without delay.—Please send full details and photographs to Mr. R. M. Hastings, 67, Weymouth-street, W.1.

WANTED to RENT, OLD FARMHOUSE or TUDOR HOUSE with modern conveniences; near Windsor; five or six bed rooms.—Write Box C.126, The Times, E.C.4.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED (continued)

WANTED immediately, in the Midhurst District, attractive COUNTRY RESIDENCE. Three reception, six to eight bed rooms. Four to 10 acres. Price £5,000, or would rent at £150 per annum.—Send particulars, with photograph, to "Mrs. B.," J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9. Usual commission required.

WANTED to PURCHASE in Dorset, Somerset, Glos, Wilts, Oxon, or West Berks, a SMALL PERIOD HOUSE with six-eight bed rooms, three reception rooms, modern conveniences; stabling. Paddock up to 10 ACRES. PRICE £3,000-£4,000.—Send full details and photographs to "Brigadier," 106, Mount-street, London, W.1.

BUILDING LAND AND SITES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

NOTTING HILL, main road.—Commanding CORNER and FREEHOLD BUILDING SITE, area 10,800 sq. ft., for SALE, price £15,000, or might be Let on building lease.—Particulars of HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

FACTORIES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

LEOPOLD FARMER & SONS,
Factory Specialists, Auctioneers, and Valuers,
46, GRESHAM-STREET, BANK, E.C.2.

HAMMERSMITH (close to).—Daylight modern FACTORY property covering an area of 1½ acre, lift, heating, &c.

85,000 FT. — N.W. LONDON. — Substantial ground-floor railside FACTORY to be LET.

To Manufacturers, Builders, Speculators, and Others.
FREEHOLD BARGAIN. Close to Hammersmith.—FACTORY property covering an area of 1½ acre, with partly constructed buildings, to be sold cheap.

SHOREDITCH (close to).—Modern well-lighted FACTORY to be LET; 20,000ft., &c.; no premium.

IN the heart of the printing world, FLEET-STREET.—Extensive PREMISES to be SOLD, floor area about 34,000 sq. ft.; fitted lifts, sprinkler installation, &c.; suitable for many businesses.

DURDAN WORKS, SOUTHWALL, alongside Canal.—Well-lighted one-storey buildings, 15,000 sq. ft. area, site 2 acres six acres; additional land can be had. PRICE £6,500.

Particulars of above and factories in all districts apply LEOPOLD FARMER and SONS, as above.

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WHY NOT TRY WELWYN and manufacture in a town planned for manufacturers? All services, cheap power, first-class access and exceptional living facilities for workers. Well in touch with London but well away from noise and congestion. FACTORIES and SITES to be LET.—Estate Office, Welwyn Garden City, Welwyn Garden 248.

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3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

WIGMORE-STREET, W.1.

AN attractive LOCK-UP SHOP to be LET. Rent only £325 per annum. Very small premium for long lease.—Apply WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022.

ADELPHI.—TWO ROOMS in modern building just off STRAND. Quiet cul-de-sac. A suite of distinction.—Apply HILLIER, PARKER, MAY and ROWDEN, 27, Maddox-street, W.1.

ST. JAMES-STREET.

AN Excellent SUITE of FOUR very light MODERN OFFICES, situated in an exclusive building in this much-desired thoroughfare, are available upon exceptionally reasonable terms. A new lease will be granted at an inclusive rental of £450 per annum.—For full details apply to the Managing Agents, LANE, SAVILLE and Co., 10, Carlos-place, W.1.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE-ROAD.—Exceptionally well placed SHOP and BASEMENT newly decorated and fitted. Rent £500 inclusive. Moderate premium for lease and fittings.—Sole Agents, ROBINS, SNELL and TERRY, 123, Victoria-street, S.W.1. (Vic. 8881.)

GRAY'S INN-ROAD, W.C.1.—OFFICES to be LET in two Modern Buildings. Rents £135-£175 per annum inclusive.—Apply Sole Agents, PENMAN and Co., 104, Guilford-street, W.C.1. Terminus 3914.

CAVENDISH-SQUARE, W. (between Princes-street and Holles-street).—OFFICE CLUB, or SHOWROOM BUILDING with 20 Rooms to be LET on lease; fine light.—Full particulars from Sole Agents, GARRETT, WHITE and POLAND, 17, Hanover-street, W.1.

KINGSWAY.—An opportunity occurs to acquire, at a very moderate inclusive rental a SELF-CONTAINED SUITE of OFFICES with private lavatories, comprising the entire floor in one of the best of the smaller buildings, carpet area 1,230 feet super., arranged as lobby and four excellent offices; central heating, lifts, &c.—Sole Agents, ROGERS and COATES, 83, Kingsway, W.C.2.

PICCADILLY.—Excellent OFFICES available in the imposing Norwich Union Building at the corner of Piccadilly and St. James's-street, occupying one of the most prominent positions in the West End. Total area about 11,400 sq. ft. To be LET as a whole or in suites or single rooms.—Apply HILLIER, PARKER, MAY and ROWDEN, 27, Maddox-street, W.1.

TO MULTIPLE TRADERS and DEVELOPERS.

PROMINENT FREEHOLD UNRESTRICTED SHOP SITE, one position BARNET HIGH-STREET. Ripe for immediate erection of modern shop premises. For SALE privately, or by Auction 4th December, 1930.—BATTY and STEVENS, 9, High-street, Barnet. (Barnet 2060.)

BEST POSITION IN THE TOWN.

RICKMANSWORTH.—For SALE, by order of Exors., well-built commodious FREEHOLD HIGH-STREET. RESIDENCE, readily convertible to large Shop or Bank and cosy cottage and long return to side street.—Plan and full particulars from SWANNELL and SLY, Rickmansworth. (Phone 416.)

TO be LET on Lease, important FREEHOLD GARAGE PREMISES in main thoroughfare busy Suffolk town; IMPOSING MODERN FRONTED GARAGE in BURMA TEAK, exceptionally fine MOTOR SHOW-ROOM, offices, stores, garage for 15-20 cars, workshops and rear entrance. Rent £75 per annum.—BOARDMAN and OLIVER, Sudbury, Suffolk.

UNSOLD AT AUCTION.

42-3, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD. Recently occupied as offices, showrooms, Singer Sewing Machine Co., Ltd.—Modern BUSINESS PREMISES with vacant possession; overlooking Cathedral. Lift and central heating; 8,775 sq. ft. Lease 42 years. Low price for quick sale.—FRANK DURRANT, F.A.I., 114, Cheapside, E.C.2.

FOR OCCUPATION or INVESTMENT.

17, NEWMAN-STREET, W.1.—Modern FREEHOLD PROPERTY, comprising showrooms, offices, warehouse; total net floor space about 22,500 square feet.—For SALE by Private Treaty or by AUCTION on the 20th of November, 1930, by YATES & YATES, 12a, Hanover-square, W.1. (Mayfair 0501.)

BUSINESS PREMISES (continued)

REGENT-STREET (adjoining).—CORNER BUSINESS PREMISES to be SOLD, FREEHOLD. Vacant Possession of Shop and Basement. Particulars from WHITE, DRUCE, and BROWN, 6, Hanover-square, W.1.

WANTED

OFFICE ACCOMMODATION REQUIRED by business firm, about 4,000 square feet, all on one floor, within a mile of Charing Cross preferred.—Write Box W.253, The Times, E.C.4.

SALES BY AUCTION

4 lines 9s. (minimum)

For Occupation or Investment.
FREEHOLD WITH POSSESSION.

MESSRS. CROFTS & FIFIELD

have been instructed to offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C., on Thursday, November 13th, 1930, at 2.30 p.m., the following properties:—

17, SUNBURY-AVENUE, MILL HILL; three bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, kitchen, &c.

1. THE DRIVE, MILL HILL; three bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, kitchen, &c.; space for garage.

3. THE DRIVE, MILL HILL; three bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, kitchen, &c.; space for garage.

77, HALE-LANE, MILL HILL; three bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, kitchen, &c.; large garden.

81, HALE-LANE, MILL HILL; three bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, kitchen, &c.; large garden.

For particulars and keys apply to the Auctioneers, The Broadway, Mill Hill, N.W.7. (Tele. No., Mill Hill 1153.)

KENT.
"WESTWELL," TENTERDEN.
Adjoining the town, 12 miles from Ashford.

MR. ALFRED J. BURROWS,
Amalgamated with Messrs.

KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY,

is instructed by Executors to SELL by AUCTION on the premises, as above, on Thursday, 20th November, 1930, commencing at 10.30 a.m., the remaining

FURNITURE & APPOINTMENTS,

including carved oak tables and armchairs, two Chinese carved blackwood stands, writing table,

A SHIRAYAMA INLAID WORK SCREEN,

a beautiful specimen of this art exhibited at the Paris Exhibition, 1900, about 50

ENGRAVINGS and ETCHINGS,

mostly fine artists' proofs, after Constable, Turner, Landseer, &c., several OIL PAINTINGS and WATER-COLOURS, bronze and other ornaments, an

ANTIQUE OAK SIDEBOARD

with carved figures in relief, pair figures in Gothic, carved oak brackets, carved old oak table, pair Stuart chairs, mahogany four-post bedstead, a full-sized hand loom, Chatsworth fireproof plate safe and household effects.

On view Wednesday, 19th November, from 10-4 o'clock. Catalogues of the Auctioneers, 3, RED J. BURROWS, F.S.I., F.P.A.I., amalgamated with Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, Ashford, Kent, and 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

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CAMBERWELL.—2 & 5, Sibcote-rd. ..	£147
WALWORTH.—28 & 30, Empress-st. ..	£160
SOUTHWARK.—49, 72 & 74, Oliver-st. ..	£166
CLAPHAM.—2 & 25, Parsifal-rd. ..	£102

FREEHOLD WITH POSSESSION.

HIGHGATE HILL.—82, Cromwell-avenue. Semi-detached. Three reception, six bed, bath.

Full particulars of the Auctioneers, 99, Colemanstreet, E.C.2, and 213, Clapham-road, S.W.9.

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TO-DAY, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11th, and Three Following Days.

Valuable PRINTED BOOKS, ILLUMINATED MANUSCRIPTS, AUTOGRAPH LETTERS, and HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS, comprising the property of C. LEICESTER WARREN, Esq., of MRS. FRANK FINDLEY, of LADY RUSSELL, of MISS H. M. BROPHY, of LLOYD OSBOURNE, Esq., of the REV. T. HARDY, of the late SIR HERBERT WARREN, K.C.V.O., President of Magdalen College, Oxford, of MISS E. J. TOMLINSON, of MISS ELSIE DRUCE, and of MAJOR A. D. GRIMKE DRAYTON.

Illustrated catalogues (three plates), 1s.

THE J. H. TAYLOR COLLECTIONS.

TO-DAY, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11th, and Three Following Days.

The Valuable ENGLISH POTTERY and PORCELAIN, OBJECTS OF VERTU and FURNITURE, the property of the late JOHN HENRY TAYLOR, Esq., Newstead, Birstall, Leicester (Sold by Order of the Executors).

Sales on view at least two days prior. Catalogues may be had.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17th, and Three Following Days.

PRINTED BOOKS and MANUSCRIPTS, comprising the property of the late RT. HON JONATHAN HOGG, of Dublin, of the late SIR LIONEL CUST, K.C.V.O., Litt.D., of the late J. H. TAYLOR, Esq., and of MISS F. M. GRAVES, including Works on Travel, Topography, History, the Fine Arts, Bibliography, &c. English and French Literature, including First Edition of XIX. and XX. Century Novelists and Poets; Kelmscott Press Books; Early Scientific Works, &c.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19th.

FINE ENGRAVINGS in colours, comprising fancy subjects of the English School, the property of the late J. H. TAYLOR, Esq., and of W. J. H. GEORGE, Esq., and including "Saturday Morning, Going to Market," after W. R. Bigg; "Ale-house Politicians," "Seeling Peas," and "Selling Cherries," "St. James's Park," and "A Tea Garden," after G. Morland; and "Thoughts on Matrimony," and "Industrious Cottagers," by W. Ward, of "The Cries of London." A SUPERB COMPLETE SET IN COLOURS (including the additional state of plate 12), the property of MRS. A. D. SINCLAIR, 2, Portman-court, W., and a set in brown the property of the VERY REV. MGR. ARTHUR COCKS, 10, Montpelier-square, Brighton. Topographical and Sporting Prints, comprising the property of MRS. L. S. HOPE, Angus House, North Berwick; also Choice French Colour Prints, including "Le Déjeuner," "Le Gouter," "Le Dîner," and "Le Souper," by L. Bonnet; "Les Deux Baisers," "La Rose," and "La Main," by P. L. Debucourt; "Le Déjeuner Anglais" and "La Leçon Interrompue," by N. Lavreince; Water-colour Drawings by Thomas Rowlandson, &c.

Illustrated catalogues (7 plates, 1 in colour), 2s. 6d.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20th.

Valuable MODERN JEWELLERY, comprising Diamond Brooches, a Pearl Collar, &c., the Property of the late TEMPLE DE LA POLE WEST, Esq.; a Pearl Tie-pin, the Property of The DOWAGER COUNTESS OF GOSFORD; a fine four-carat Emerald, &c.

Important EARLY SILVER, comprising Fine Early and Rare London and Provincial Specimens, the Property of the late J. H. TAYLOR, Esq.; valuable Stuart, Georgian, Early French and other foreign Silver, from the celebrated collection of the late COLONEL W. F. TIPPING (sold by order of H. Avray Tipping, Esq., and of Major H. C. Holden); and THE FERGUSSON STANDING MAZER, the Property of GENERAL SIR CHARLES FERGUSSON, Bt., made by Adam Craige, Edinburgh, 1576, believed to be the fourth earliest example of Marked Scottish Silver.

Illustrated catalogues may be had.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21st.

Valuable CHINESE PORCELAIN and WORKS OF ART, including a collection of "Blanc de Chine" and self-colour Porcelain, early Bronzes and Pottery; fine "Famille Verte" Bowls, Chinese Armorial Services, &c., comprising the Property of THE LADY ALBINIA DONALDSON, of MISS A. WORSLEY, of H. AVRAY TIPPING, Esq., of MAURICE A. NATHAN (deceased), of C. F. U. MEEK, Esq., and of MRS. REES PRICE. Important CHINESE CARVINGS and SCULPTURE, the joint Property of SIR EDMUND BACKHOUSE, Bt., and G. HU

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SHOP, Nos.	18, 19, and 21A	each £400 p.a., exclusive.
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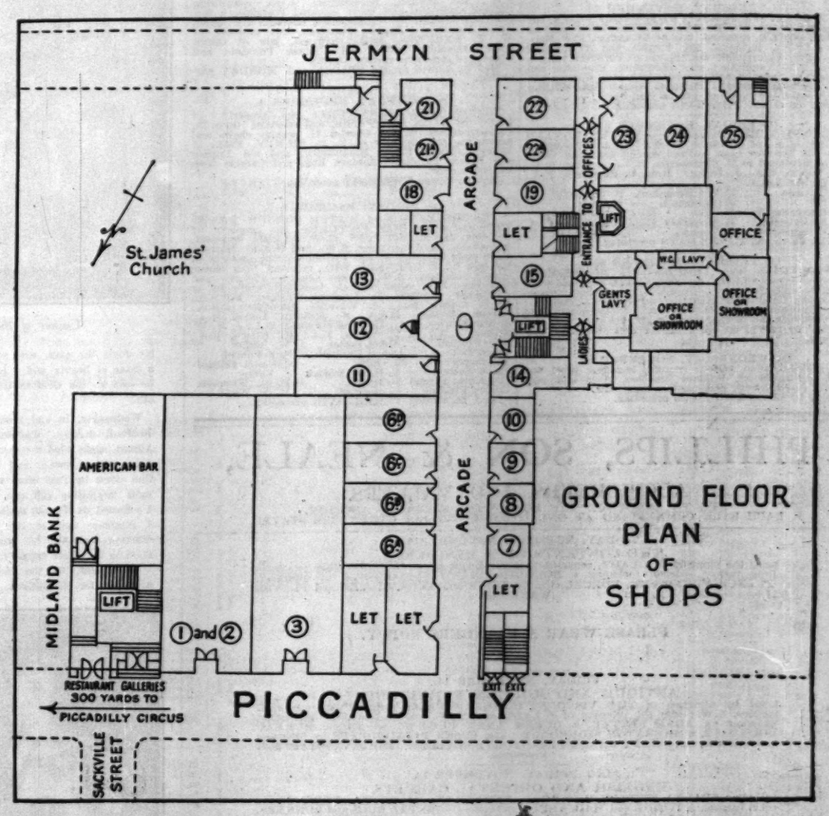

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FINELY TIMBERED GROUNDS.
FIRST-RATE FARMS "WELL LET."
Full particulars from the Sole Agents,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

A GREATLY REDUCED PRICE WOULD BE CONSIDERED.
IN THE CENTRE OF
THE HEYTHROP HUNT.
A VERY CHOICE RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING ESTATE OF ABOUT
1,400 ACRES.
(Or the Residence would be Sold with less land.)
THE MAGNIFICENTLY PLACED STONE-BUILT OLD ENGLISH HOUSE contains some 17 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, five reception rooms, complete offices.
Electric light. Central heating. Telephone.
Excellent stabling. Garage. Three Lodges.
TRULY LOVELY OLD GROUNDS.
Finely timbered park and woodlands.
MODEL HOME FARM.
The remainder consists of
Four capital Farms and the Pretty Village.
The Estate possessing some 35 Cottages.
STRETCH OF TROUT FISHING.
Strongly recommended by the Sole Agents,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

NEAR
STRATFORD-ON-AVON.
FOR SALE.
A BEAUTIFUL PERIOD HOUSE,
partly dating from the Tudor period, but mostly rebuilt in the reign of Charles II., and retaining the exquisite panellings and other features.
Hall, four reception, 16 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, offices.
LOVELY OLD PLEASURE GROUNDS,
only to be described as a fit setting to the House.
Ample Stabling. Garage. Four Cottages.
WELL-TIMBERED AND UNDULATING PARK, about
155 OR 400 ACRES.
Particulars from the Agents,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

AUCTIONS OF BOOKS, FURNITURE, &c.

By order of the Executors of the late Right Hon. Earl Birkenhead, P.C., D.C.L., K.C.S.I.
32, GROSVENOR GARDENS, S.W.
THE MAJOR PORTION OF
THE BIRKENHEAD LIBRARY.
Many fine examples of the bibliogenistic art by famous French and English craftsmen of the 18th Century.
COLLECTIONS OF FIRST EDITIONS IN MAGNIFICENT BINDINGS
by eminent modern craftsmen, including sets of Dickens, Thackeray, Stevenson, Leigh Hunt, Hardy, Galsworthy, Byron, Borrow, Surtees, Kipling, Lever, Scott, &c., &c. Napoleon and Johnson collections, books on Canada, the United States, India, and the Far East.
FINELY BOUND SETS.
Shakespeare, Swift, Gibbon, Symonds, Pepys, Evelyn, Bacon, Voltaire, Froude, Gardiner, Lingard, Macaulay, Grote, Ibsen, Landor, and others; British poets and essayists, Spenser, Byron, Scott, Burke, Dumas, Poe; the writings of Lord Birkenhead. Politics, Law, Biographies, Hansard's Parliamentary Debates, 1909-1930.
THE VERY FINE CLASSICAL COLLECTION
extra illustrated books, WALT WHITMAN'S "LEAVES OF GRASS," 1855, first issue, first edition.
MADAME DE POMPADOUR'S OWN COPY OF HOMER,
in two volumes, presented by William Morris to Sir Edward Burne-Jones.
UPWARDS OF 10,000 VOLUMES,
EACH ONE BEARING THE BIRKENHEAD BOOKPLATE.
17TH AND 18TH CENTURY ENGLISH AND FOREIGN FURNITURE
(TO FOLLOW THE SALE OF THE LIBRARY)
Chippendale and Sheraton, tripod and pembroke tables, cabinets, bonheurs-du-jour, Sheraton sideboard, grandfather clocks, Jacobean oak cupboard and chests, 17th Century Spanish and Dutch marqueterie cabinets, antique Italian overmantel, columns, lamps, &c., old Spanish leather screens, bedroom furniture, porcelain, prints, etc.
HAMPTON & SONS
are favoured with instructions to SELL the above by AUCTION, on the premises, on
MONDAY, DECEMBER 8th, 1930,
and the following days, at 1.30 p.m. each day. Solicitors: Messrs. Lewis and Lewis, 10, 11, and 12, Ely-place, Holborn, E.C.1. Private view by regret Thursday, December 4th. Public view Friday and Saturday, December 5th and 6th, from 9.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. each day. Illustrated catalogues of the library, 2s. 6d., post free, and catalogues of the furniture, gratis, of the Auctioneers, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

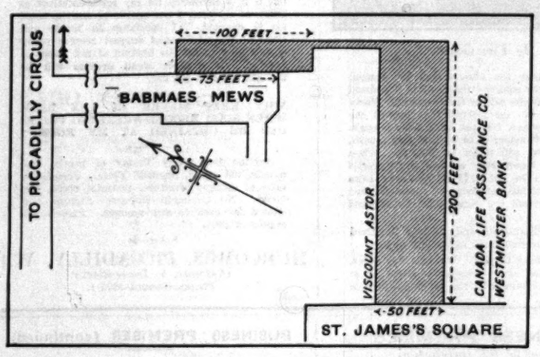
By Order of the Executors of the late Mrs. E. F. Davis.
"THE SHAW,"
OXTED, SURREY.
About 10 minutes' walk from Oxted Station (S.Rly.)
The Whole of the Attractive
CONTENTS OF THE RESIDENCE,
including 18th-century tallboy and other chests, old English wardrobes, Sheraton dressing and card tables, Queen Anne walnut table, antique oak chests and dresser, fine Chinese hardwood table, old sofa and writing tables,
SET OF SIX HEPPLEWHITE CHAIRS,
pottery, porcelain, Sheraton sideboard, Chippendale chairs, pictures, prints, books, linen, china, glass.
HAMPTON & SONS
are instructed to SELL the above by AUCTION on the Premises on MONDAY, DECEMBER 8th, and following day, at 12 o'clock. On view Saturday, December 6th, from 9.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Solicitor Arthur Hunt, Esq., 24, Haymarket, S.W.1.
Catalogues of the Auctioneers, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

"FAIRLAWN," QUEEN'S-ROAD,
WEYBRIDGE.
About 1½ mile from Weybridge Station.
THE REMAINING FURNITURE.
Axminster carpets, 17th-century style armchairs, inlaid cabinet, ornamental items, pair of Sèvres vases, oak dining chairs.
FULL-SIZE BILLIARD TABLE
by Thurston and Co., Old English mahogany bookcase, American organ, writing tables, pictures, etchings and engravings, silver, china, glass, cigars, outdoor effects, M.P. motor pusher, Drummond lathe, &c.
HAMPTON & SONS
are instructed by C. Hadfield Wright, Esq., to SELL the above by AUCTION on the premises on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24th, at 12 o'clock. On view Saturday, November 22nd, from 9.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. Catalogues of the Auctioneers, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

AUCTION SALES AT ST. JAMES'S ESTATE ROOMS, S.W.1

No. 3, ST. JAMES'S-SQUARE, S.W.

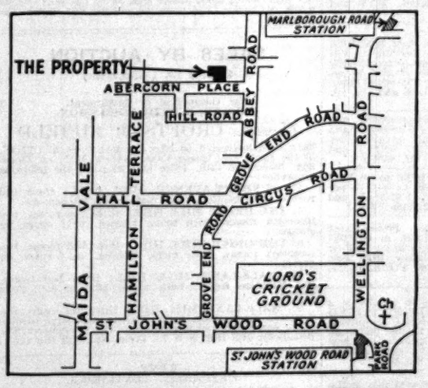
ONLY A FEW YARDS FROM
PICCADILLY AND REGENT-STREET



THE VALUABLE
UNRESTRICTED
FREEHOLD SITE
AREA ABOUT 13,150 SQ. FT.
CLEARED, AND READY FOR DEVELOPMENT.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION
On TUESDAY, 2nd DECEMBER NEXT,
at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold).
Solicitors:—Messrs. Simmons and Simmons, 1, Threadneedle-street, E.C.2.
Particulars from the Auctioneers,
HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

FREEHOLD BUILDING SITE,

29 & 29A, ABERCORN-PLACE, ST. JOHN'S WOOD.



FRONTAGE 135 FEET.
AREA—22,069 SQUARE FEET.
THE FINEST AVAILABLE SITE
IN THE DISTRICT
FOR BLOCK OF FLATS
BUSINESS PREMISES OR INSTITUTION.
To be SOLD by AUCTION on
TUESDAY, 2ND DECEMBER NEXT,
at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold).
Solicitors: Messrs. E. and J. Mote, 1, South-square, W.C.1.
Particulars from the Auctioneers,
HAMPTON & SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

SURREY, DORKING.
On the Western outskirts of delightful old Town. Golf and Hunting available.
"MILTON HEATH."
Luxuriously-appointed FREEHOLD RESIDENCE in high position, with lovely views. Long carriage drive with entrance lodge, lounge hall, four reception rooms, billiards room, nine family bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, staff accommodation, and complete domestic offices.
Central heating. Constant hot water. Company's electric light, gas, and water.
Garages. Stables. Cottage. Model Farmery.
Exquisite gardens and parkland, in all about
22¼ ACRES.
"SONDES PLACE."
Adjoining.—A Comfortable Residence, with ample accommodation, suitable for private occupation or an institution. Useful outbuildings and old Established grounds of 6¾ ACRES.
Also three pieces of VALUABLE FREEHOLD BUILDING LAND of 1¾, 3¼, and 5¾ Acres, with long frontages to Westcott-road and Milton Heath-lane.
All with vacant possession.
To be SOLD by AUCTION on TUESDAY, 18th NOVEMBER (unless previously sold), in One or Five LOTS.
Solicitors, Messrs. Lumley and Lumley, 37, Conduit-street, W.1.
Particulars from the Auctioneers, Messrs. ARNOLD and SON, of Dorking, Surrey; and HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

OXTED, SURREY.
340ft. up. Sheltered, yet open position.
"THE SHAW."
ARTISTIC SMALL FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, containing sitting hall, two reception rooms, compact offices, seven bed rooms, bath room.
Co.'s electric light, gas and water. Main drainage.
Pretty Pleasaunce with sunken formal garden. Excellent site for garage. Vacant possession.
To be SOLD by AUCTION on TUESDAY, 2nd DECEMBER (unless sold privately).
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Particulars from the Auctioneers:
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

FINCHLEY, N.12.
CONVENIENT FOR GOLDERS GREEN, HAMPSTEAD, CITY AND WEST END.
"PARKWOOD," 7, WOODBERRY-WAY.
Picturesque Modern Non-basement Residence.
Five bed rooms, bath room, two-three reception rooms, hall, kitchen, &c.
PRIVATE GARDEN. GARAGE.
Lease about 84 years. G.R. £11 5s. per ann.
Vacant possession on completion.
To be SOLD by AUCTION on TUESDAY, 18th NOVEMBER (unless previously sold).
Solicitors, Messrs. Wood and Sons, 1, St. Andrew's-hill, E.C.4.
Sole Agents and Auctioneers, HAMPTON and SONS, 49, Heath-street, Hampstead, and 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

BURGESS HILL, SUSSEX.
10 MILES FROM BRIGHTON.
42 MILES FROM LONDON.
200 *feet up, accessible and eariable position.*
"BICTON CROFT."
LUXURIOUSLY-FITTED MODERN FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, with up-to-date conveniences.
Central and independent heating.
Telephone. Parquet flooring. Fitted basins in bed rooms. Artistic fitments. Company's electric light, main water and gas. Main drainage.
Approached by drive and containing hall, three reception rooms, lounge, conservatory, terrace, five principal bed and dressing rooms, guests' suite, three servants' bed rooms, three baths, &c.
Chauffeur's accommodation. Garage.
GARDENS, with forest and ornamental timber, choice flowering shrubs, tennis and bowling lawns, &c., in all about
3 ACRES.
Also
A Modern Villa Residence,
"CEYLON," JUNCTION-ROAD.
Vacant possession on completion.
To be SOLD by AUCTION on TUESDAY, 18th NOVEMBER (unless previously sold), in Two LOTS.
Solicitors: Messrs. DOWN, SCOTT and DOWN, 72, High-street, Dorking, Surrey.
Particulars from the Auctioneers:
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

TOWN HOUSES

8, LYGON-PLACE,
CLOSE TO EATON-SQUARE, S.W.
A distinctive "WILLETT" built House in a fashionable position.
FIRST-FLOOR BED-ROOM SUITE.
Lounge hall, dining, morning and billiards room, on ground floor, drawing room, 10 bed rooms, four bath rooms.
Tiled offices—a model of perfection.
PASSENGER LIFT.
Beautifully fitted and enjoying every convenience including Central Heating.
LEASE OVER 70 YEARS. GROUND-RENT ONLY £42 PER ANNUM.
To be SOLD by AUCTION on TUESDAY, 18th NOVEMBER (unless previously sold).
Solicitors: Messrs. Hore, Pattisson and Bathurst, 48, Lincoln's Inn-fields, W.C.
Particulars from the Auctioneers:—
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

27, GREEN-STREET,
CLOSE TO THE PARK.
MAYFAIR.
A MODERN RED-BRICK HOUSE,
IN QUIET POSITION,
FACING SOUTH.
Hall, four reception rooms, eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, white-tiled offices.
Beautifully appointed and in excellent order. Electric power. Independent hot water. Service Lift.
LEASE OVER 50 YEARS AT ONLY £80 P.A.
To be SOLD by AUCTION on TUESDAY, 18th NOVEMBER (unless previously sold).
Solicitors: Messrs. Becke, Green, and Stops, Westminster Bank-chambers, Northampton.
Particulars from the Auctioneers:—
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

A HOUSE OF CHARACTER.
18, CHESHAM-PLACE, S.W.1,
occupying a fashionable position practically adjoining
BELGRAVE-SQUARE.
FACING GARDENS.
Exceptional hall, four very fine reception rooms, 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms, excellent offices.
GARAGE and ROOMS.
Modern decorations and conveniences.
LEASE ABOUT 42 YEARS. GROUND-RENT ONLY £75 PER ANNUM.
To be SOLD by AUCTION on TUESDAY, 2nd DECEMBER (unless previously sold).
Solicitors: Messrs. Sanderson Lee and Co., 7, Moorgate, E.C.
Particulars from the Auctioneers:—
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

81, SOUTH AUDLEY-STREET,
FACING AUDLEY-SQUARE.
MAYFAIR.
A BOW-FRONTED HOUSE OF EXCEPTIONAL CHARM.
Modernized ready for occupation.
Hall, panelled dining and drawing rooms, study, eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, excellent white-tiled offices.
Beautifully fitted and enjoying every convenience, including electric power, parquet floors, service lift, independent hot water, choice fireplaces, modern bath rooms, &c.
LEASE OVER 30 YEARS.
AT LOW GROUND RENT, £92 P.A.
To be SOLD by AUCTION on TUESDAY, 18th NOVEMBER (unless sold privately).
Solicitors: Messrs. Digby and Co., 104, Victoria-street, S.W.1.
Particulars from the Auctioneers:—
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

63, TUFTON-STREET,
Close to the Houses of Parliament.
WESTMINSTER.
A MODERN RED-BRICK RESIDENCE.
PRACTICALLY NON-BASEMENT.
Lounge hall, three reception, five-six bed rooms, two bath rooms, ground floor offices.
To be SOLD by AUCTION on TUESDAY, 18th NOVEMBER (unless previously sold).
Solicitors: Messrs. Ingledew, Sons and Brown, 78 and 79, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
Particulars from the Auctioneers:—
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

AN ATTRACTIVE MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSE IN A SPLENDID POSITION.
FACING REGENT'S PARK
and
opening with access to Gardens.
2, CUMBERLAND-PLACE.
Lounge hall, three reception rooms, six bed rooms, three bath rooms, excellent offices.
The rooms are of good size, exceedingly well proportioned, and modern conveniences are installed, including independent hot water; service lift; polished oak floors.
THE CROWN LEASE OF 15½ YEARS, AT A RENT OF £190 PER ANNUM.
To be SOLD by AUCTION on TUESDAY, 18th NOVEMBER (unless previously sold).
Solicitors: Messrs. Allen and Son, 17, Carlisle-street, Soho-square, W.1.
Full particulars from the Auctioneers, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

COUNTRY PROPERTIES

DORSET COAST,
facing full South with a superb land and sea view, high up, yet sheltered from the North.
FOR SALE.
A DELIGHTFUL MARINE RESIDENCE,
with all the sitting rooms and most of the bed rooms facing South and with a sea view.
In a quiet and secluded position, yet on the outskirts of a small Town.
Four reception rooms, 10 bed rooms, two baths.
Electric light. Company's water.
DOUBLE GARAGE. LARGE PLAY ROOM.
Terraced grounds of about 2½ ACRES with paddock giving access to the cliffs adjoining.
Apply:—
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1. (H.42741.)

To City Men and others.
NEAR FIRST-CLASS GOLF.
PRICE £5,500 or offer.
Executors most anxious to close Estate.
ENFIELD.
UNIQUE COUNTRIFIED POSITION ON THE RIDGEWAY.
ONLY 10 MILES NORTH OF CITY.
WONDERFUL VIEWS.
For SALE, Gentleman's well-arranged and fitted RESIDENCE with carriage drive approach; entrance and lounge halls, three reception, billiard, nine bed and dressing, two bath rooms, and offices.
ON TWO FLOORS ONLY.
Electric light. Gas. Central Heating. Main drainage. Constant hot water.
Excellent garage for four or five cars, two smaller garages, glass-covered washing space, workshop, man's rooms. Useful outbuildings.
UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE GROUNDS.
QUITE A FEATURE.
Tennis lawn, fruit and kitchen gardens, rose and rock gardens, range of glass, paddock, in all about
6 ACRES.
Inspected and recommended by
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1. (M.14365.)

In a beautiful part of the County, immune from road traffic with views extending to the Hog's Back.
4 MILES FROM GUILDFORD.
1½ miles from Godalming.
FOR SALE FREEHOLD.
A substantial Bargate-stone-built RESIDENCE standing on an eminence about 250ft. up, well away from roads with long drive and park-like surroundings.
Electric light. Central heating. Water by ram. Four bath rooms. Entrance lodge. Gas.
Lounge hall, with inglenook, three good reception and billiard rooms, 12 bed rooms, four baths, servants' hall and complete offices.
STABLING. GARAGES. COTTAGE.
Finely timbered undulating pleasure grounds, lawns, terrace, hard tennis court, ornamental lakes, kitchen garden, grass and woodland, in all about
18 ACRES.
CONVENIENT FOR GOLF.
Inspected and strongly recommended by the Sole Agents, FOLKER and HORTON, Auctioneers, Godalming, and
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1. (S.28248.)

Choice position, 300ft. up, on gravel soil, Near to a Common, in beautiful locality.
GERRARDS CROSS, BUCKS.
ONLY 19 MILES FROM LONDON.
For SALE, FREEHOLD, Picturesque RESIDENCE, with all labour-saving devices installed. Hall, three reception, eight bed and dressing rooms, two baths, and convenient offices.
Choice gardens of over One Acre, with tennis lawn, kitchen garden, sunken pleasance, &c.
SOLE AGENTS:
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

NEAR DORKING.
Abutting on to Holmwood Common.
Picturesque RESIDENCE in a favourite residential area; hall, four reception, six bed rooms, bath room, and offices; main drainage, company's water, gas, and electric light.
Garage. Stabling. Three rooms for man.
GROUNDS OF ABOUT 1¼ ACRE.
FOR SALE FREEHOLD.
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1. (S.6407.)

Telephone: 7500 Regent (Private Branch Exchange).

ST. JAMES'S ESTATE ROOMS

Telegrams: "Selanlet, Piccy, London."

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